The Bombay Gazette

[With Supplement.

No. 10,169—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1881.

SHIPPING.

HALL LINE STEAMERS.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS first-class are now issued at reduced fares available for six months.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Agents.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. SIRDHANA, 2,661 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 12th October, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PACHUMBA, 865 Tons, on TUESDAY, 11th October, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 14th October, 1881, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on THURSDAY, 20th October, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 6th October, 1881.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	" 360	" 240	" 90
Port Said	" 360	" 240	" 90
Messina	" 500	" 340	" 140
Naples	" 500	" 340	" 140
Leghorn	" 500	" 340	" 140
Genoa	" 500	" 340	" 140
Marseilles	" 500	" 300	" 140

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

ANCONA, on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.
SUMATRA, on THURSDAY, 1st Dec., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here, at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Ostend can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE via CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons HP.	To sail
s. s. DAPHNE	G. Doncich	1,927 400	20th Oct.
s. s. VORWAERTS	G. Marussig	2,394 450	9th Dec.
s. s. HELIOS	C. Lazarich	2,000 400	20th Jan. 1882.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG via COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HELIOS, Captain C. LAZARICH, 2,000 tons, 400 horse power, to sail on the 15th November, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1st, 1881.

CLAN LINE STEAMERS.

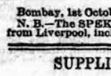
THE s. s. CLAN MACLEOD will sail for Liverpool on or about the 15th October, 1881.

Passage Money to Liverpool .....Rs. 450.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 12th September, 1881. Agents.

NOTICE.



THE ANCHOR LINE s.s. ARMENIA, Captain Geo. Read, just arrived from Liverpool in 24½ days, will SAIL again on the 12th instant for LIVERPOOL direct.

THE HALL LINE s.s. SPEKE HALL, Captain William Brand, will SAIL on the 19th instant for LIVERPOOL direct.

IMPORTANT TO PASSENGERS.—Both these splendid fast Steamers have Medical Officers on board, and there will consequently be no fear of detention on account of quarantine at the Canal.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 1st October, 1881. Agents.

N. B.—The SPEKE HALL has just arrived in 25 days from Liverpool, including 5 days in the Canal.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

All descriptions of Goods are supplied a Co-operative Store prices for Cash by

HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated

CASH PRICE LIST

will be sent post free on application, or may be obtained from King, King & Co., Bombay, or King, Hamilton & Co., Calcutta.

KEATING'S BONBONS or WORM-TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or TAPE-WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

H. J. MEYERS AND CO.'S CELEBRATED INDIAN TEAS

Procurable from

SORABJEE CURSETJEE JEWELLER,
Sole Agent in
BOMBAY,
65, Breach Candy Road.

Send for a price-list.

DEVARENNES & Co.,

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS, UPHOLSTERERS AND DECORATORS.

No. 6, Hummum Street.

MESSRS. D. and Co. beg to invite the attention of the public to their large and varied stock of elegant furniture.

Messrs. D. and Co. have endeavoured to meet the wishes of purchasers by making very large reductions in the former prices.

Palaces, durbars, and private houses elegantly furnished and decorated at moderate charges.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881
s. KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	13th Oct.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	20th "
s. CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	27th "
— SIAM	3038	500	A. H. Johnson	3rd Nov.
s. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ahdown	10th "
— ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. Brady	17th "
s. KHIVA	2900	450	M. de Horne	24th "

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600

SIX MONTHS.

First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
THIBET	2393	400	W. R. Jordan	21st Oct.
TEHERAN	2989	400	A. C. Loggin	4th Nov.
PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. J. Baker	18th "

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th September, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
SPEKE HALL	W. Brand.	2,700	400	19th Oct.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril.	2,300	300	19th Nov.
HEWORTHAM HALL	Jas. Shaw.	2,100	300	3rd Dec.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collins.	2,700	400	21st do.
RYDAL HALL	G. Lloyd.	2,700	400	5th Jany.
SPEKE HALL	W. Brand.	2,700	400	20th do.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

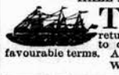
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co., } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., }

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.



TO PASSENGERS leaving here after the end of May and returning after January, we are prepared to offer RETURN TICKETS on very favourable terms.

Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,

(Established 1867)

28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
9, EZRA STREET, CALCUTTA,
AND
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E. C.,
With Agents in all the principal towns in the world.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

PASSAGES booked (free of charge) and for family groupes at reduced fares by the Steamers of the following named Companies :—

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Hall Line.
Anchor Line.
Rubattino Company.—Italian Royal Mail Steamers.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyds' Steam Navigation Company.
Clan Line.

And by other well-known Lines whose Steamers during the fair season give passage on very reasonable terms. Baggage, Kit, &c., warehoused or shipped. Packages, Cases, Parcels, &c., of any size or shape forwarded at lowest rates of freight. Sovereigns supplied and Remittances effected at favorable rates of Exchange. Passengers met on boardship in India and England, and every information and assistance afforded them. Telegrams receive immediate attention. "Safe arrival" including Names and Addresses, telegraphed at a cost of two words, Rs. 5-8.

Wm. WATSON & Co.,
General Agents.

S. S. SPEKE HALL has ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGLAND.—The widow of a General Officer, residing at Blackheath, would be happy to receive three or four children to bring up with her own two (Girl and Boy). Home comforts; careful mother's training; resident governess; unlimited diet; bath; large house well drained and airy; good garden.

Young ladies would find this a happy home. References exchanged. Apply to PURVIS AGENCY.

NOW READY.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

BABIES CUTTING TEETH.

	Cash Prices.
Electro Motor Teething Necklaces .....each	Re. 1 0
Johnson's Soothing Syrup .....per bottle	1 12
Steedman's Soothing Powders...per packet	0 12
Winslow's Soothing Syrup .....per bottle	0 12

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

GOLDEN CLOUD.

A BRIGHT HONEY DEW TOBACCO, cut ready for smoking, of full Aromatic Fragrant Flavour, and manufactured from

THE FINEST SELECTED VIRGINIAN LEAF,

Per pound box, Cash Rs. 3.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

LACTOPEPTINE,

a composition of PTYALINE, PEPSINE PANCREATINE, HYDROCHLORIC, and LACTIC ACIDS presented in an agreeable SACCHARATED form.

It is palatable and easy of administration, has DIGESTIVE POWER SEVEN TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF PEPSINE, and contains all the agents of digestion that act upon food, from mastication to its conversion into chyle.

Original bottles, with measure and directions for use .....Cash. Rs. 2-8

SOLE AGENTS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HENKE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

TREACHER and Co. have just received direct a Shipment of this favourite SPIRIT, which has been bottled and packed expressly for them.

Quarts .....per doz. Rs. 17
Pints..... do. 10

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

SEASON 1881-82.

ENGAGEMENTS.

MISS EDITH WILSON begs to announce the engagements of Miss ADA LESTER, Miss KATE THOBURN, Miss LIZZIE HEYES, Mrs. F. MEEKER, Mr. J. S. HEWITT, Mr. J. TURNER, and Mr. L. WARD. Plan of the Seats and Prospectus at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. EMPRESS OF INDIA are requested to TAKE DELIVERY of the remainder of their Cargo from the Prince's Dock at once. The Steamer will not be responsible for any consequences arising from their neglecting to comply with this notice.

SIGG-SULZER & Co.,
Agents, Empress of India.

ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LICENSE having been GRANTED by the SUPREME GOVERNMENT to this Company to COMMENCE its OPERATIONS in INDIA, the undersigned hereby give notice that operations will commence forthwith in Bombay with a view to supplying intending subscribers with Telephonic service with the least possible delay.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation, as already advertised, will be held at 3 o'clock p. m., THIS DAY, (SATURDAY.)

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secy., Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 8th October, 1881.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for 1,000 tons best LAIRDS WELSH HARTLEY COAL to be delivered at Bhavanagar will be received by the Port Storekeeper, State Railway Department, up to 1 p. m. (gun fire) on 10th October, 1881, as per specification, which can be obtained on application at his office.

J. B. SPARKS, Major, S. C.,
Port Storekeeper.
Bombay, 8th October, 1881.

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SEVENTH DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 5 per share has been declared, and will be payable on and after MONDAY, the 17th inst., to Shareholders on the register on the 7th idem, a production of their Share Certificates.

This Dividend will be paid to Shareholders in Bombay, at the Company's Office, No. 8, Forbes-street, and to Shareholders in Calcutta by Messrs. DAVID SASSOON and Company of that city at their office, No. 104, Clive-street.

By order,
SADANAND BALKRISHNA, Manager.
Bombay, 7th October, 1881.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a THIRD DIVIDEND on rupee shares at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum, for the half-year ending 30th June, 1881, has been declared, and made payable on and after the 20th inst., on production of the Share Certificates at the Company's Office, 32, Elphinstone Circle.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 10th to 20th inst., both days inclusive.

By order of the Local Committee,
JAMES H. LATIMER,
Secretary in Bombay.
Bombay, 7th October, 1881.

POKHUR HORSE FAIR, 1881.

THE POKHUR (or Pushkur) HORSE and CATTLE FAIR will be held this year from the 2nd to 7th November, 1881.

Remounts and other officers can reach Pokhur by Rail to Ajmere, thence Pokhar is 7 miles by a pucca road.

If sufficient applications are received in ten or twelve days, a Mess for the convenience of Officers attending the Fair will be started. Officers desirous of becoming members of the Mess should apply at once to the Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, stating the number of days they will use the Mess.

LESLIE S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner, Ajmere, Merwara.
Ajmere, 5th October, 1881.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS.

UP-COUNTRY Orders promptly and carefully executed.

REVISED GENERAL and WHOLESALE PRICE LISTS sent free by Post on application.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIN VITÆ,

REFRESHING, LIFE-GIVING, EXHILARATING, NON-ALCOHOLIC.

A FAVOURITE BEVERAGE of the day, forms a delicious drink at all times and for all ages.

Per dozen, Rs. 3-8; per case of two dozens, Rs. 5-8. Special terms to Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Merchants.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, 12, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 P.M., on MONDAY, the 17th instant, for—

1st.—Constructing a Stormwater Drain in the Mazagon Road.

2nd.—The supply of Sluices for water mains of various sizes.

3rd.—Paving Footpaths with blue stone pavement to the extent of about 7,000 square feet.

Forms of Contract, Specifications and all other information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
C. B. BRAHAM, C. E.,
Deputy Executive Engineer in charge.
Bombay, Executive Municipal Engineer's Office, 7th October, 1881.

THE LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY OF KURRACHEE, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the registered office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 25th October, 1881, at 1 p.m., for the transaction of the following business :—

I. To receive and consider the accounts and Directors' Report, for the year ending 31st May last.

II. To declare a Dividend.

III. To appoint Directors in the room of Messrs. Eduljee Dinshaw and N. N. Pochajee, who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

IV. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to 22nd proximo, both days inclusive.

A. McHINCH and Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, the Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited.
McLeod Road, Kurrachee, 29th September, 1881.

NOTICE.

IT has come to our knowledge that some dealers in the SO-CALLED MANGALORE TILES have been misrepresenting that they also sell BASEL MISSION TILES. We hereby give notice that the Tiles manufactured by us are sold only by Messrs. WARDEN & Co., 35, Meadow Street, Fort, who are our Sole Agents for Bombay, and that any other person or persons pretending to deal in our MISSION TILES will be prosecuted.

MERCANTILE MISSION BRANCH,
MANGALORE.
Mangalore, 24th September, 1881.

THE NEW DHURRUMSEY POONJABHOY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 123 OF 1881.

NUSSERWANJEE MERWANJEE PANDAY and DORABJEE FRAMJEE PANDAY, Parsees, both residing at Mazagon, Bombay, on behalf of themselves and all other Shareholders of the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, who object to any alteration being made in the memorandum and Articles of Association of the said Company, such Shareholders holding more than one-fourth of the Shares in the said Company, and having more than one-fourth of the voting power of the Company .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

JOHN GORDON, residing at Breach Candy, Bombay; J. R. DUXBURY, residing at Middle Colaba, Bombay; JOOMABHOY LALJEE, Mahomedan, residing at—and the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, a Joint Stock Company registered under the Indian Companies Act 1866, and having its registered office at No. 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and C. W. L. JACKSON, Esquire, residing at Worlee, in the Island of Bombay .....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 6th day of October, instant, a suit was instituted by the abovenamed Plaintiffs against the abovenamed Defendants praying to have it declared that a certain Resolution passed by the three first named Defendants as Directors of the said Company on the 8th day of August last, purporting to appoint Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND, and LITTLE, solicitors of the Company, is *ultra vires* and void, and also for an injunction to restrain the Defendants from carrying the said Resolution into effect, and to restrain them from doing anything inconsistent with the memorandum and Articles of Association of the said Company.

The last named defendant is made a party to the said suit to represent the interest of himself and all other Shareholders, if any, of the said Company (except the three first named Defendants) who approve of the said Resolution.

A copy of the plaint and of the exhibits thereto annexed can be seen at the office of the undersigned.—Bombay, 7th October, 1881.

CRAWFORD & BORVEY,
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs.

GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.

TREACHER and COMPANY are periodically in receipt of large supplies from the leading English Houses, who manufacture the goods, in accordance with TREACHER & Co.'s long and practical experience, specially to meet the requirements of the Indian climate, an advantage presented by no other House in India.

GYMKHANA AND OUTDOOR GAMES.

BADMINTON KIT.

	Cash prices. Rs. a.
Complete Sets	45 0
Jefferies' Bats .....each	5 0
India-Rubber Balls.....doz. Rs. 3 0 to	4 8
Nets of colored cord.....each	4 8
" with poles, &c., complete	12 0
Shuttlecocks .....doz. Rs. 3 0 to	4 8
Do. with I. R. Bottoms .....each	0 14

BOXING GLOVES.

Buckskin and Chamois, horse-hair stuffed, set of four	9 0

CRICKET KIT.

Balls, Boys', strongly Sewn .....Re. 1 4 to	2 0
" Double seamed Duke's.....each	3 8
" Treble seamed " "	4 4
" Treacher & Co.'s, Double seam	3 8
" " Treble "	4 0
" " Four " the finest manufactured	4 8
Bats, Boys' .....Rs. 1 12 to	3 8
" Match, for practice .....each	5 8
" " best selected "	7 0
" Single Cane "	8 8
" Double Cane "	10 0
" Treble Cane "	11 0
" All Cane "	12 0
" Presentation "	16 0
Batting-Gloves.....pair	5 8
Leg-Guards, Chamois "	6 8
" " Buckskin "	7 8
Measuring-Tapes, 66 feet .....each	5 12
Nets for long stopping "	12 8
Scoring-Books.....Rs. 2 4 to	5 8
Shoes fitted with Spikes	11 0
Stumps, plain Ash .....set	4 4
" with Brass Ferrules	6 4
" and iron points "	6 8
Wicket-keeping Gauntlets .....pair	6 8
Lilywhite's Guide	0 12

DUMB-BELLS.

Leather-covered, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 lbs. per pair.....lb.	0 5

FENCING KIT.

Foil, best Solingen Blade .....per pair	7 0
Gloves.....pair	2 0
Hand-Guards, wicker basket "	1 4
Masks, best Wire .....pair Rs. 5 4 to	7 8
Single-Sticks, English .....pair	1 0
Jackets and Lounging Pads	

FIVES.

Bats .....each	2 4
Balls .....doz.	4 0

FISHING KIT.

Flies, artificial.....doz. Rs. 1 12 to	2 12
Floats .....each " 0 6 "	0 14
Gimp Traces..... " " 0 10 "	0 12
Gut, Trout .....hank	2 4
" Salmon..... "	9 0
" Casting-Lines .....each Rs. 0 12 to	2 0
" Traces..... " " 0 12 to	1 12

FISHING KIT.—*Continued.*

	Cash prices. Rs. a.
Hooks, Limerick.....dozen Rs. 0 4 to	0 6
" Strong Treble..... " " 2 4 to	3 0
" on Gimp " " 1 4 to	2 12
" " Gut " " 1 0 to	2 0
Lead Twine.....bundle	1 2
Lines, Plaited Silk, Plaited Silk Waterproofed, and Twisted Silk and Hair, in 60, 80 and 100 yard lengths	
Lines, Manchester Cotton Twine Company's, 60 yard lengths	2 0
Do. do. Waterproofed	2 8
Minnows, Phantom.....each Rs. 2 0 to	2 8
Reels, Brass, with secret checks..... " " 5 0 to	7 8
Rods, varying kinds and prices " 14 0 to	32 0
Spoon Baits.....each Re. 1 4 to	1 12

FOOTBALL.

Balls, with specially dressed hide leather	Rs. 6 0 to 8 8
Spare Rubber insides	" 2 4 to 3 8

GOLF.

Balls .....doz.	10 8
Clecks and Irons.....each	4 8
Play Clubs and Putters "	3 8
Spoons, long, middle, and short..... "	3 8

HORIZONTAL BARS.

Snoxell and Spencers' with Iron Standards, the bar being fitted to shift up and down for vaulting or other purposes, complete with iron stays and screws	72 0

LAWN TENNIS.

Complete Sets	54 0
Balls, India Rubber .....doz. Rs. 3 0 to	4 8
" Flannel-Covered..... " " 8 0 "	10 0
" Canvas-Covered.....doz.	7 0
Bats, English, Ladies'.....each	5 8
" " Gents' "	6 12
Nets complete	9 0

POLO.

Canes with ashwood heads.....each	2 4
" " boxwood " "	3 0
Balls..... doz.	6 0

QUOITS.

4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½ lbs. per pair.

Steel.....pound	1 0
Brass "	1 12

Pins charged extra.

RACKETS.

Jefferies' Bats, ash-handled.....each	11 0
" " cane-handled "	14 0
" Balls.....doz. Re. 1-8, gross	16 0
Presses..... each	9 8
Shoes .....pair	10 8
Strings .....Set of three	3 8

SWIMMING BELTS.

Cork, canvas-covered.....	Rs. 4 8 and 5 0

PARLOUR AND INDOOR GAMES.

BILLIARD KIT.

	Rs. a.
Balls, best African Ivory, set Rs. 32 0 to	64 0
" Pyramid.....175	0
Cloth, finest West of England for full-sized Table and Cushions 100	0
Cues, plain ash and fancy inlaid .....bottle	0 12
Cue-cement .....hundred	3 8
Cue-Tips .....each	3 0
Cue-Tip fasteners .....set of six	6 4
Pockets, strongest cord.	

BEZIQUE.

Sets for two players .....Rs. 1 8 to	15 0
" four " " 3 0 to	20 0

CRIBBAGE.

Boards, straight and triangular...Re. 1 8 to	2 0
Boxes for one and two packs of cards .....Rs. 1 12 and	2 4
'Our Mutual Friend" cases ...Rs. 2 4 to	4 0

DICE.

Best Ivory .....set of three	1 0
Red Leather Cups .....pair	1 2

DOMINOES.

Double Sixes .....set Rs. 1 8 and	3 0
Double Nines..... " " 2 4 "	4 0

PLAYING CARDS.

Assorted colours and patterns in large variety.

Third Harrys .....pack	0 10
Figured Harrys..... "	1 2
Club House Moguls..... "	1 4
Extra-figured Moguls "	1 8
Palace Moguls "	1 12
Palace Gold Moguls..... "	2 0

PLAYING CARDS—*Continued.*

	Rs. a.
American "Squeezers" .....pack	1 12
Do. do. with Gilt Edges... "	2 0
A reduction in price by the dozen packs.	

DRAUGHTS.

Leather-covered Boards .....Rs. 3 8 to	5 8
Ebony and Boxwood Men, sets... " 1 4 to	1 12

RACE-GAME.

Boards, with Men, &c.	7 0

CHESS.

Leather-covered Boards.....Rs. 3 8 to	5 0
Ebony and Boxwood Men..... " 3 4 "	4 12
Mahogany Travelling Boards..... " 8 0 "	12 0
"B. C. D." Boards	9 0

COMPENDIUM OF GAMES.

Compendium	30 0
Cabinet with drawer	40 0
Royal Cabinet with wings	60 0
Multitudes	34 0
Combination set of Parlour Games for Children	22 8

GO-BANG.

Sets complete.....Rs. 4 8 to	7 0
Planchette Boards	5 4
Pope Joan Boards	5 0

WHIST-MARKERS.

Cavendish .....pair	3 0
Camden "	3 8

Treatises and Guides on Whist.

BACKGAMMON.

Book-form Boards	5 8
Do. with Men and Dice	7 0

Detailed Illustrated Catalogues gratis on Application.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

ICE ! ICE !! ICE !!!

TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, CLUBS, HOSPITALS, HOTELS, &c.

CARRE'S IMPROVED ICE-MACHINE

WITH THE NEW CONGELATOR FOR PRODUCING BLOCK ICE, TO BE HAD ONLY FROM

S. ROSE & CO., AGENTS FOR BOMBAY.

ICE IN FOUR MINUTES.

CARRE'S PNEUMATIC ICE-MACHINE,

WITH DISTRIBUTOR AND CONGELATOR ATTACHED.

The only machine suitable for domestic use; Cheap, Cleanly, and Easy to work; always ready for use, and never gets out of order.

Full particulars of the New Congelator can be had on application to S. ROSE & Co.

Personal inspection of the new apparatus and its accessories is requested, and full practical instructions for using the Machine will be given to the agents or to the servants of purchasers.

The mode of producing Ice is by means of a Pneumatic Machine: the air in the Decanter or Vase is exhausted by the action of the air-pump, and the moisture arising from rapid evaporation, absorbed by the Sulphuric Acid contained in the Cylinder B, and intense cold in the Decanter or Vase, is the result of reducing the water to Ice.

For use in Up-country Stations, Messes, Hotels, Hospitals, and on board Ship, these Machines will be found invaluable; and their portability renders them most serviceable for Camp use. Within fifteen minutes the Machine can be fitted together, charged with acid, and the water a 85 deg. Fahrenheit can be reduced to freezing point.

An Illustrated Pamphlet, containing full directions for use, accompanies each Machine.

Apparatus for operating on one DECANTER or VASE with NEW CONGELATOR and ACCESSORIES, complete .. ..Net cash Rs. 190.

Ditto. ditto. on Two DECANTERS or VASES with NEW CONGELATOR and ACCESSORIES, complete ..Net cash Rs. 275.

Messes, Clubs, Traders, &c., supplied at wholesale rates. Sulphuric Acid, Oils, Wax, India-rubber Rings, Thermometers, Leather Washers, and all the necessary fittings kept in stock.

The above Machines can be seen in working order on the premises of S. ROSE & Co., Bombay.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BOTTLE COOLER.

S. ROSE & Co.'s Apparatus for cooling Wines or Beer with the aid of the Pneumatic Ice Machine, and without contact of the Ice with the Wines, is an entirely new adaptation .. .. Each Rs. 16.

The "Elevator" and "Bottle Cooler" are extras, and are not included in the price of the Machine.

CARRE'S IMPROVED (NEW MODEL) AMMONIACAL ICE-MACHINES

FOR MAKING SOLID ICE.

(S. ROSE & Co. are the only appointed Agents in Bombay for the sale of these machines.)

The Patentees have introduced such improvements in the solidity of the Apparatus, that it may now be pronounced perfect

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 7.

THE advance in the Bank of England rate of discount from 4 to 5 per cent. came by no means unexpectedly, as private advices for some time back, as we have indicated, have anticipated the movement; but at the same time anything we have heard has failed to foreshadow anything like the unfavourable character of the Bank of England return. During the week the decrease in Bullion has been £1,400,000, and in the Reserve £2,100,000; the proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities decreasing from 41 to 30 per cent. At the same time the New York Exchange has fallen to $4·78 and Paris to Frs. 25·29 per £, and it is only a matter of surprise that rates of discount in the open market have not advanced more than they have done. On 3 months' Bills an advance of ¼ per cent. has taken place, whilst 4 months' paper is unchanged. If Reuter is correct in his figures, this would go to show that the existing tightness is not likely to be of long duration; but, to our thinking, we have not yet seen the end of the rise, and it is not unlikely that a long interval of cheap money may bring about a comparatively prolonged period of high rates. As regards securities the movement has been less important than might have been expected. Consols are ⅛ lower, and in Enfaced Rupee Paper quotations show a decline of ⅛ in Fours and ¼ in Fours-and-a-half, but otherwise there is no alteration to notice.

In the Produce Markets Coffee is 1s. to 2s. per cwt. lower, but Seeds and Wheat are unaltered.

Piece-goods in Manchester are quiet but steady. The Liverpool Cotton Market, however, has been dull for Americans with a decline of 3-16d., and although the day's sales are put at 10,000 bales, it is evident that a further fall must take place before the trade is really on a healthy basis. In New York yesterday the price for ready Mid-Uplands declined 1-16 cent. and for January shipment 7 points. The receipts at the ports, however, still continue comparatively light, the following being the figures to date :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Thursday's Receipts	23,000	25,000	24,000
Six days' do.	132,000	155,000	134,000
Total since 1st Sept.	551,000	647,000	547,000

EXCHANGE.—The quotation for Bar Silver in London comes unchanged at 51¼d. per oz., and with nothing of a special character here to affect the market, rates, to all practical purposes, have remained unaltered. As regards the tendency shown, opinions are somewhat divided; but to our thinking the position is firm. Dear money, both here and at home, cannot by any possibility favour lower exchange; and there can be no doubt that on both sides, at the moment, borrowers are finding the market against them. On Government paper the current rate to-day is 7 per cent., and whatever the future may bring—and we cannot see that greater ease is imminent—this indicates anything but returning ease. Closing quotations are :—

Bank Bills on demand	.....	1s. 7 29-32d. per rupee.
Do.	telegraphic	1s. 7¾d. "
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 8 3-32d. "
Credits,	3 " "	1s. 8 7-32d. "
Documents,	3 " "	1s. 8¼d. "
Francs	3 " "	2¼ "

GOVERNMENT PAPER to-day has been dull in the extreme. Considerable pressure to sell has been apparent, and rates have receded to Rs. 100¾ for Fours, and Rs. 109⅜ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES to-day have been steady but quiet. Spinning and Weaving Mill Companies are in better request, at in most cases an improvement of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share, but otherwise prices are the same as last quoted. Mofussil Press shares are Rs. 2½, Bombay-Burmah Trading Rs. 25 higher.

COTTON has given way Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy to-day both in new and old crop. Of the former no sales are reported, but of the latter some 800 to 1,000 bales have changed hands at the decline. Until after the Dewali, however, the market will scarcely be fairly opened, as buyers have no selection to come and go upon.

SEEDS are unaltered in value, except Gingelly, in which contracts have been made at Rs. 35 to Rs. 36½ per candy, according to quality—a decline of Re. 1½ to Re. 2 from previous quotations.

WHEAT is still in active request and high figures are being paid for good qualities free of weevil. Best Soft White we quote at Rs. 35, No. 2 at Rs. 33 to Rs. 34 per candy.

IN FREIGHTS a somewhat unsettled feeling has been apparent. For ready shipment, and even into October, no change in rates can be quoted, but a few relets have been in the market for December shipment, inducing shippers to hold off for the time being. Two steamers are nevertheless reported to have been fixed for Marseilles, December loading, at 42s. 6d., with concessions—a comparatively full figure.

PIECE-GOODS business is almost at a standstill for future delivery, and except a few transactions in special makes, there is nothing or next to nothing doing. Rates are no lower, but the tendency is certainly downwards.

COALS continue quiet but steady. No new business has transpired, and prices are unchanged.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	735
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	800
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	120
Chart'd Bank I. & C....	40,000	20	all	6 do.	310
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	10½ do.	600
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5½ do.	106
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	200

LAND COMPANIES.

Freere Land	3,000	150	150	100	*20
Mazagon Land, &c.....	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	24
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	900
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	215
	For distribution.				

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,400
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	400
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	5	140
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	500	35 p. s.	650
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	...	...	1,000
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	960
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,000
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 45	945
Cooria Mills	800	50	1,000	50	960
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	838
Empress S. & W. Co..	736	500	all	25 p. s.	675
Ditto (New issue) ...	400	500	150	..	450
Golam Baba S. Co.....	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,120
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,150
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraj Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,145
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,000
Khatao Mackunjee ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,080
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,925
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	..	635
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 90	1,525
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,001	250	250	15 p. s.	257½
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	1,335
National Spinning....	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,110
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,135
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	880
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	35	430
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,300xd.
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,140
Soondercis	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,150
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	55	705
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	1020
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	15	320

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	220	218-3-0	5 p. ct	315
New £20 shares..	..	£20	130-14-6	do	32
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	33
City Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	315

MISCELLANEOUS.

	100	1,000	1,000	100	475
	50	100	100	7 p.c	{ 173 / 163
		600	1,500	225	2,425
			10	10 p.ct.	10
			..	..	115
				60	410
					18

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Persia, 1,704 tons, Captain J. Starkey, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE ship Tewkesbury, 1,088 tons, Captain R. Lewis, will sail to-day for Moulmein in ballast.

THE steamer Inchcluva, 1,453 tons, Captain J. W. Harding, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE steamer Boyne, 1,305 tons, Captain A. Tyson, sailed yesterday for Aden, Jeddah, and Hoodooda with general cargo, and 640 pilgrims.

THE steamer Columbian, 1,404 tons, Captain G. J. W. Baldwin, sailed yesterday for Aden and Jeddah with a general cargo and 1,040 pilgrims.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s steamer Chilka, 1,497 tons, Captain A May, arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmein (22nd September) with a cargo of timber, and Mr. Eyrie as a passenger.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co,'s steamer Gwalior, 1,719 tons, Captain A.W. Adamson, sailed yesterday for China, &c, with China mail, and cargo of 1,312½ chests opium general cargo, and the following passengers :—

FOR GALLE.

Mr. P. A. Ellies. Rev. R. Page.
Rev. H. Lateward.

FOR SINGAPORE—Mr. R. T. Peake.
FOR YOKAHAMA.—Dr. F. Lyons.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
7	Chilka (s)	May	Moulmein. Sept, 22.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	Destinations.
7	Indus (s)	Shallard	Australia.
	Euphrates (s)	Sleeman	K. Coast & Kurrachee.
	Boyne (s).....	Tyson	Jeddah.
	Columbian (s)	Baldwin	Jeddah.
	Gwalior (s).....	Adamson ..	China.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Inchcluva, Harding, to Liverpool.
Ship Tewkesbury, Lewis, to Moulmein.
Barque Persia, Starkey, to Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Bokhara, to Trieste, Venice, &c.
Steamer Pachamba, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Clan Macleod, to Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.
3 Booldana (s) ..... Turner ..... London, Aug. 23.
Bann ..... Huiting ..... Liverpool, June 30.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 3.—Steamers Rebecca, Rothsay and a Steamer (numbers undistinguishable.) Ships City of Nankin, Eleanor and a ship (numbers undistinguishable.) Barque Rajmahal.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 7.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Macleod (s)—54 boxes clay tobacco pipes, Gulamally Jewanjee and Co; 6 cases plate glass, Oomer Premjee; 36 casks Salammoniac, Ruttonjee Jeewraj.
Armenia (s)—160 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

FROM LONDON.

Indus (s)—4 cases types, 1 case stationery, 2 cases calendar covers, and 3 packages printing papers, *The Times of India*; 12 packages printing papers, G. Claridge and Co; 13 casks glassware, Joosub Osman.
Ravenna (s)—60 boxes candles, Bhaichund Roopchund.
Gwalior (s)—2 cases gold bars (Rs. 1,24,156), The Agra Bank.
Lady Octovia—25 casks red and yellow ochre, Essoofaily Kikabhoy.
Lorne (s)—16 boxes gunpowder, Soomar Veera.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Gwalior (s)—2 cases saffron, A. C. Dady and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 7.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Armenia (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jaiwut; 2,752 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 41 bales wool, Moolchund Khoopchund.
Inchcluva (s)—240 cwts wheat, Bhojraj Nurpall and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Khimjee Luckmedass and Co; 52 bales wool, Ludha Morarjee; 75 bales wool, Dewjee Hbanjee; 70 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo.
Speke Hall (s)—900 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee and Co; 800 cwts wheat, Goculdass Voolseedass; 855 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jewut; 1,000 cwts wheat, Khimjee Luckmedass and Co; 1,600 cwts wheat, Moojee Jewraj and Co; 1,000 cwts wheat, Vaishdass Runchordass; 1,600 cwts wheat, Moorjee Luckdassas; 1,600 cwts wheat, Nursee Khuttow; 4,000 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee.

FOR LONDON.

Khedive (s)—81 cases tea, 50 bags pepper, 308 bales cotton, 59 bales senna leaves, 3,300 bales wool, 126 bales leathers 16 bales skins, 225 bags ore, 46 packages mother-o'-pearl shells, and 1 case coffee, The P. and O. Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Khedive (s)—1 case coffee, The P. and O. Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Bokhara (s)—65 bundles tobacco and 2 bags rice, The P. and O. Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Bokhara (s)—1,812 packages tobacco, The P. and O. Co.
Knight of the Bath (s)—5,680 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co.
Wilton (s)—812½ cwts wheat, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Brocodaile (s)—234 cwts gingellyseed and 800 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Brocodaile (s)—50 bales cotton, Olcese and Co.

FOR SMYRNA.

Bokhara (s)—21 packages shawls and 3 bags nuts, The P. and O. Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Bokhara (s)—77 bales carpets and 28 cases silk, The P. and O. Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Bokhara (s)—23 bundles shawls, The P. and O. Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Gwalior (s)—23 bales twist, The National S. and W. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Gwalior (s)—200 bales twist, F. Mahomed; 100 bales twist, Tyeb Joonus; 15 bales twist, Mahomed Oomer and Co; 31 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Gwalior (s)—11 chests opium, Guneshdass Cruchnajee.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 8.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

For Judgment.

606-78—Cragie, L. and O.—A. P. Brito and others *vs* The Secretary of State for India in Council—R.V. Hearn.
324-81—Crawford and R. Nusserwanjee Merwanjee Pandaay *vs* J. Gordon and others—Craigie, L. and O—Hearn, C. and L.—*Re Rule nisi.*

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

For investigation under Sec. 408 of Act X. of 1879.

In person—Rughoonath Damodher and another *vs* Kessow Gottajee and others—Chaik and W.—Shapurjee and T. 290-81—Tobin and R.—Valbai *vs* Lalbai—A. F. Turner.
In person—Hamsing Madhowsing *vs* Khakee Bawa Raghunathdass.
In person—Govindjee Anundjee *vs* Purshotum Anundjee and others.
In person—Appajee Gunesh *vs* Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia and another.
In person—Chundrabhogabhai *vs* Jamsetjee Dadabhoy Wadia.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

357-81—J. Macfarlane—Hurridass Soonderdass *vs* Runchord Purmanund.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 5.

Mein, Lieut., 21st Bombay N. I., on duty, from Poona.
Clerk, Major, 4th Madras N. I., on leave, from Bangalore.

OCTOBER 6.

Alston, 2nd Lieut., 9th Lancers, on leave, from Ceylon.
Abud, Lieut., 3rd Belooch Regt., on duty, from Poona.
Shaw, Lieut., Leicestershire Regt., on duty, from Poona.
Picot, Lieut., 29th Punjab N. I., on leave, from Agra.
Utterson, Lieut.-Col., 15th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Poona.
Garvis, Bt.-Major,——, on leave from Bellary.

OCTOBER 7.

Lyons, Surg.-Major, on leave, from Poona.
Nuthall, Captain, 25th Bombay N. L. I., from leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 6.

Pedder, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, to Poona.
Clerk, Major, 4th Madras N. I., from leave, to Bangalore.
Caldecott, Lieut.-Col., R. A., to join, to Poona.

OCTOBER 7.

Higginson, Lieut, 98th Regt., on duty, to Deolalee.
Abud, Lieut., 3rd Belooch Regt., to join, to Kurrachee.
Lyons, Surg.-Major, on leave, to Japan.
Shaw, Lieut., Leicestershire Regt., on——, to Nusserabad.
Bates, Col., 19th Madras N. I., to join, to Raipore.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS

LT.-COL. COMDT. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.
Bombay, October 7.

Corpl. H. Kelly is granted two months' ... this date, and has permission to take his ...

A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

...OCTOBER, 1881.

...E MOON,
... 7h. 17·3m. a.m.
... 7h. 22·1m. a.m.
... 8h. 38·4m. a.m.

...igh Water.	Low Water.
H. M.	H. M.
...5	14m
...	23 a
...	56m
...	a
...	a

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."
This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having these and none other.*.* "AGENTS WANTED."

DEFECTIVE SIGHT.
HARRIS AND LAWRENCE
OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
20, RAMPART ROW,
(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)
BOMBAY,
REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS, and prescribed by all SURGEON OCULISTS. For the convenience of Mofussil residents who are unable to visit us, we will on application forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.
Artificial Human Eyes in all shapes and colours.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

DUXBURY—October 7th, at Middle Colaba, the wife of J. R. Duxbury, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MACNEE—WEBB—September 27th, at Christ Church, Byculla, by the Rev. G. C. Reynell, Henry Charles Macnee, to Florence Isabel, daughter of Lieut.-Col. R. F. Webb.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DODD—October 4th, at Allahabad, the wife of Major Charles J. Dodd, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.
LEIGH—October 2nd, at Hushiarpore, the wife of Lieut. H. P. P. Leigh, B. S. C., Assistant Commissioner, of a daughter.
SUTHERLAND—October 1st, at 5, Lindsay Street, Calcutta, the wife of Arthur B. Sutherland, of a son.

DEATHS.

AUCKLAND—September 29th, at Lahore, Mr. H. Auckland, Driver S. P. and D. Railway.
ARCHER—September 29th, at Sialkote, of cholera, Charles Archer, Assistant Apothecary, Sub-Medical Department, aged 31.
BECHER—October 1st, at Bankipore, Edward Henry Becher, son of the late John Edward Becher, of Tirhoot, Indigo Planter, aged 33 years.
HAY—October 3rd, at 4, Riverside, Barrackpore, John, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hay, aged 2 years, 6 months and 23 days.
HALSTED—September 27th, at Gya, of heat apoplexy, St. Leger Charles Lennard Lennox Halsted, second son of Henry Richmond Halsted, Esq., and grandson of Sir Lawrence William Halsted, K.C.B.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1881.

IT is certainly unlucky that the Zulus should have chosen the present moment for a serious rising, for troubles in that quarter would infallibly encourage the Boers to hold out for a modification of the terms of the Convention. Perhaps, however, the news may not be true. The *Standard's* present South African correspondent appears to be an enthusiastic pessimist. He wired to London the statement that the Volksraad had rejected the Convention; and, as we now know, it had not, at the time the telegram was sent, discussed the matter at all, and it has not even yet made up its mind to reject the Convention *en bloc*. It is quite possible that the Zulus have not risen. Against whom or what were they to rise? There is no garrison in their country; and if the British Resident has taken up his residence there, his escort would not be strong enough to offer any resistance to a general rising. We are not told that he has experienced the fate of Sir Louis Cavagnari. Nor is it said that the Zulus have crossed the frontier. Whence we are emboldened to hope that this alarmist telegram is of no more authority than that relative to the apocryphal rejection of the Convention by the Volksraad.

THE Russians are but little versed in the ways of parliamentary government, but they are sufficiently sly and superficial to understand its weak points; and they are convinced that England in her management of external affairs has one language for diplomatic despatches, and another for the constituencies. Nor can the true policy of England be read even in the despatches sent by the English Government to its representatives abroad, seeing that these are intended, in a great measure at least, for publication, and will in due time find their way into blue-books. It is by her action, and at the same time by her failure in certain cases to take action, that her foreign policy must be judged. There is some truth, no doubt, in what the Russian journals have been lately asserting as to the meaningless character of all that is said in Parliament on the subject of the Russian advance in Central Asia; nor can much of real value be learned from the published despatches on the subject interchanged between the representatives of the two courts. To read a blue-book aright requires a special education. Prince Bismarck, when some years ago he was questioned in the House of Representatives as to why Prussia was the only European Power which published no blue-book, or red-book, or yellow-book, or book of any other colour containing the despatches sent out and received by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, replied that to publish blue-books after the fashion of England, would render it necessary for him to double the number of the clerks employed in that ministry. In preparing despatches for publication a good deal of mutilation has, in fact, to be done; as anyone may satisfy himself who will take the trouble to compare the collection of papers relating to the first expedition to Afghanistan, soon after the retirement of the avenging army, with the one issued nearly 20 years afterwards, in 1859, when every one was occupied with the campaign of Napoleon III. against the Austrians in Italy. In the first collection of despatches, reports, and memoranda all direct mention of the part played by Russia and by the Emperor Nicholas personally in inciting the Afghans against England was suppressed. In the complete collection, however, issued in 1859, the suppressed passages were restored; and for the first time it became evident that the attitude of the Afghans towards England in 1839 had been due in a great measure to the action of Russia. A similar dexterity in dealing with despatches has been shown quite lately; for of two sets of letters and reports relating to the occupation of Kandahar, that which contained the most weighty opinions in favour of its retention was not published until after it had been formally decided to give it up.

It cannot be said that in thus tampering with despatches, or in withholding them altogether, one political party is more to blame than the other. It was a Conservative Government which withdrew from Afghanistan forty years ago, and which after doing so published a blue-book from which all the most forcible reasons which had actuated its predecessors in ordering the country to be occupied had been marked out; and it is a Liberal Government which, after retiring the English troops from Kandahar, has published a collection of despatches from the most eminent military authorities which would lead any impartial reader to conclude that they ought to have remained there. As speeches in Parliament delivered, according to our Russian friends, with the view of giving momentary pleasure constituencies, so despatches would really criminal not to win a victory. So it would be seem to be altered and suppressed in order to suit the immediate political convenience of the party in power. The Duke of Wellington's Government was not, after the evacuation of Afghanistan, desirous of publishing anything that might wound the feelings of the Emperor Nicholas, who professed at that time the greatest friendship for England, and was indeed assisting us against the French in connection with the never-dying Eastern question. In 1859, on the other hand, Lord Palmerston was anxious to demonstrate the full significance of the war which England had just been waging against Persia; and it was important for him to show that in 1838 Russia had been intriguing in Afghanistan with the view, first, of setting the Afghans against the English, and secondly, and perhaps above all, of prevailing upon them to assist the Persians in their attack upon Herat. Russia even at that distant date had formally assured the English Government through Count Nesselrode, then in charge of the Russian Foreign Office, that Russia looked upon Afghanistan as "entirely beyond the sphere of her influence and interference." At that time there was no question of Russia's making war upon England, or of her threatening England through India. The Russians wished the Persians to succeed in taking Herat, not of course for the sake of Persia alone; and to bring about the desired result, they declared their willingness, through the political agent despatched to Dost Mahomed's court, to preside over an alliance between Afghanistan and Persia, on the understanding that if the Afghans would assist the Persians to reduce Herat, they (the Russians) would afterwards help the Afghans to get back the territory which had been recently conquered from them by Runjeet Singh.

Russia sent the agent Vitkievitch, and was willing to assist the Amir with money and arms, but not with men. Again and again Vitkievitch offered Dost Mahomed money and arms for a war against the Sikhs for the reconquest of Mooltan and Derajat; and on his return home the Russian envoy wrote a letter to Dost Mahomed upbraiding him with his vacillation, and reproaching him with not having had the sense to accept either the English or the Russian alliance. Perhaps some day we shall hear of other Russian intrigues as remarkable as those undertaken by the agents of the Emperor Nicholas in 1838, but which no English Government thought it advisable to publish until 21 years later. Meanwhile the fact ought not to be lost sight of that the Russians are constantly putting forward claims to the possession of the Afghan provinces between the Hindu Khush and the Oxus, though, by their own showing, the rights of the Amir of Afghanistan over Afghan Turkestan were fully recognized by the arrangement of 1873; for while the Khivan expedition of that year was denounced in Parliament and protested against in despatches intended for publication, it was, according to the Russians, consented to on the express condition that the Russian Government should recognize the Oxus as its final limit in the direction of Afghanistan. The expedition did indeed start within a few weeks after the acceptation of the frontier proposed by England. But it is already evident that the boundary agreed to eight years ago by Russia will only be observed as a limit not to be crossed so long as it may suit her purpose and her convenience not to cross it.

IT is generally felt that the Indian Army is in a transition state, and that the order of things with which so many generations of Englishmen in this country have been familiar will soon be numbered with the past. If the Bombay Army becomes an army corps, it will of course cease to be a distinct presidential force, and enter upon a new existence. Meanwhile what record is there of its past services and glory? Suppose any one wishes to read about the famous actions in which Bombay troops have taken part, and to study the development of the Bombay Army from its first existence, to what book is he to turn for such information? The unfortunate student will have to pick up what he can from various histories of India, from such military memoirs as he can lay his hands on, and from such old Government records as he has access to. The Bengal Army has two historians in Broome and Williams, to say nothing of the amount of information contained in the works of Kaye, Sir Henry Lawrence, and others. But no one has yet compiled any record of the services of the Bombay Army, and there can be little doubt that if the work be not taken in hand soon, it will never be accomplished at all. We confess that we have scant hope of any one undertaking what is absolutely certain to be a most laborious task, and is likely enough to prove a thankless one. But if it be put off until most of the officers who entered the service before 1850 have died or retired, the difficulties of the task will be greatly increased, because oral information will not be then available to eke out the meagreness of printed matter. Of the ample material which exists for the compilation of a history of the Bombay Army there can be no doubt, and that that history is one well worthy of record there can also be no doubt. To remind our readers of a few names with which all are familiar, we might mention as prominent among Bombay officers, Sir John Malcolm, John and Le Grand Jacob, Outram, Daly, Sir George Malcolm, Keatinge, Baigré, Bannerman, and a host of other good soldiers for the most part passed away, though happily some still survive. The first Bombay regiments were raised in the year 1796, and among them they saw service in Egypt; in Mysore, including the siege of Seringapatam; at Mangalore; in the Punjab against the gallant Sikhs; in Sindh, at Meanee, and Hyderabad with Sir Charles Napier; in Persia with Outram; in the Central India campaign after Tantia Topee; and, to come down quite to our own day, in Abyssinia with Lord Napier, and in Afghanistan under commanders who cannot always be said to have done justice to the excellent troops they commanded. We have not, in the above record, noticed the campaigns which undoubtedly tried the Bombay Army more than any others—we mean the conflict against the great Mahratta confederation carried on in the earlier part of this century. On this point we cannot forbear quoting the splendid tribute paid to the Army of this Presidency by George Canning, father of Lord Canning, when in the House of Commons he moved a vote of thanks to the army with which Lord Hastings had brought to a successful conclusion the second Mahratta war. "In doing justice," he said, "to the bravery of the native troops, I must not overlook another quality, their fidelity. Many of the Bombay Army had been recruited in the territories of the Peishwa: their property, their friends, their relatives, all that was valuable and dear to them, were still in that Prince's power. Previously to the commencement of hostilities, the Peishwa had spared no pains to seduce and corrupt these troops: he abstained from no threats to force them from their allegiance; but his utmost arts were vain. The native officers and soldiers came to the British commanders with the proofs of these temptations in their hands and renewed the pledges of their attachment. One man, a non-commissioned officer, brought to his captain the sum of five thousand rupees, which had been presented to him by the Peishwa in person as an earnest of reward for desertion. The vengeance denounced by the Peishwa was not an unmeaning menace: it did in many instances fall heavily on those who resisted his threats and his entreaties; but the effect was rather to exasperate than to repress their ardour in the service to which they had sworn to adhere." This testimony to the valour and fidelity of Bombay troops under very trying circumstances indeed of great value, and is quoted by Sir John Kaye in his *Sepoy War* as a proof of the high estimation in which our sepoys used to be deservedly held. And it is refreshing to read this, after the very different sort of criticism to which the Army of this Presidency has of late been most unjustly exposed. And on this account, too, we think it would be an excellent thing if a record such as we have shadowed forth were instituted. In these latter days it is especially true of the Army that nothing succeeds like success. It is fatal to be unfortunate, and very useful to show these shallow and noisy critics a military history of nearly a hundred years, in which the deeds of both officers and men of the Bombay Army will bear favourable comparison with those of any soldiers in India. As we have said before, the materials for such a work are ample though scattered, and it is much to be hoped that some one may be found able and willing to gather in the harvest before it is too late.

THE Government of India has, we are glad to hear, at length granted a license to the Oriental Telephone Company to commence work in the city of Bombay. The great convenience to the business community of telephonic inter-communication has been proved by experience in the cities of America and in England, and there is no doubt that it will be generally appreciated in Bombay.

GROUNDING OF THE S. S. AFRICA.

THE following telegram describing the position of the stranded steamer Africa has been kindly placed at our disposal by the agent of the B. I. S. N. Coy. :—"Tellicherry, 7th Oct., 10.40. Ship lying quiet. Native diver reports flat laterite rock, covered with sand, aft; soft mud forward. Under ship rock quite flat; no points.

Captain Burns, who, it will be remembered, came out specially to raise the s. s. Loch Rannock, left for the scene of the wreck in the steamer Colaba on Thursday night.

THE DECCAN RELIEF ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The objections to the Deccan Relief Act are patent. It was an attempt to place shackles on the freedom of contract; and it has failed in those particular points where it warred against principle. It has taught us the old lesson that, badly as Government discharges its true duties, any other duties committed to it are likely to be still worse discharged. The Act will do good if it teaches the Government that to regulate, directly or indirectly, the personal action of its subjects is an infinitely complicated matter. Innumerable failures, however, seem powerless to teach this lesson. The usury laws are an example of the failure of parental legislation. But even Mr. West, who has written such a scathing attack on the Relief Act, has, in his most able paper on "The Land and the Law in India," proposed that the rate of interest should be controlled not for all cases by legislation, but in particular cases by the courts. In cases of all obligations for a principal of not more than Rs. 500, he would give the courts full power to treat any interest in excess of 9 per cent. as simply penal, and to cut it down to such rate as, under the circumstances, should seem just. It is difficult to understand what advantage this method would have over a usury law. It would certainly have the disadvantage of being more uncertain. No creditor could tell what any particular judge would consider a fair interest. It is difficult to understand why Mr. West, who himself proposes to restrain contract, should object to the Deccan Act on principle. The objections urged by him against the Act are, for the most part, purely theoretical. He states that "the very perfection of the subsidiary rules will only increase the evils of a system radically wrong." He formulates the principle that if the central principles themselves are in fault, no mere adaptation of subordinate means can repair their defects. Mr. West has himself warred against a central principle in suggesting a vague usury law. During the passing of the Act through Council the broad principles of the Act were severely criticised. The Act became law. The measure was admitted to be an experiment designed to remedy a state of affairs disgraceful to the English Government, and fraught with much danger to our rule. I think it deserves to have a fair and impartial trial.

Mr. West is premature in talking of the failure of the Act, as it has never yet been set in complete working order. The Act has only been in operation a short time, and I should like to know where the learned Judge got his evidence to prove that the Act has not been a success. He states that "there has been time to judge, in some respects at any rate, how far its results correspond to the sanguine expectations with which it was launched." It is much to be regretted that the Judge does not give us the data on which he formed his judgment. On this point not vague rumour, but facts and figures are required. We hear every day—and Mr. West states—that "the most conspicuous consequence of the Act has been to oust the moneylender from his place by means of a one-sided remedy which has extinguished credit in making the ryot irresponsible. The *whole class* of those who furnished capital to the cultivator have, with a *very few exceptions*, closed their business, and except when retained by the hope of recovering some portion of the money due, or at the suit of their own creditors, they intend to leave the district." This is a sweeping assertion. On what is it founded? Mr. West, trained in law, informs us—"on general opinion." I wonder if Mr. West would convict a man, if "general opinion" said he was of bad character. I would not be surprised if the census papers prove that the number of money lenders has not decreased in those districts in which the Act is in force. There may be some cessation of business, but this might be naturally expected during the early working of the Act. During

TELEGRAMS.

HEAVY GUNS FOR KANDAHAR.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, OCT. 7.

News received from Kandahar states that Abdul Hashim Khan has been appointed colonel and ordered to Kabul to bring down five heavy guns.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 7.

His Excellency the Viceroy will leave Simla on Tuesday, the 1st November. Lord Ripon will visit Delhi, Agra, Jeypore, Aimere, Chitor, and Benares; and will probably arrive at Calcutta on the 2nd December.

Prior to the Viceroy's departure from Simla His Excellency purposes taking a tour, almost immediately, in the interior for about a fortnight, Lady Ripon and suite accompanying.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Elsmie has been appointed additional Judge of the Punjab Chief Court for six months from the 15th instant.

The services of Mr. Baden-Powell, on special duty with the Government of India, have been placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government from the 15th instant.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

HONOURS AWARDED TO DR. HUNTER.

LONDON, OCT. 6.

The Geographical Congress at Vienna have awarded a gold medal to Dr. Hunter for his *Gazetteer of India* and the Oriental Congress at Berlin have passed him a vote of thanks.

REPORTED RISING IN ZULULAND.

LONDON, OCT. 7.

The *Standard*, in this morning's issue, publishes a telegram from the Cape stating that a serious rising is reported in Zululand.

MR. GLADSTONE.

Mr. Gladstone has gone to Leeds to participate in the Liberal demonstration there.

THE SULTAN'S MISSION TO THE KHEDIVE.

CAIRO, OCT. 6.

The Turkish Commissioners have been received both here and at Alexandria with great ceremony.

ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 6.

The special Commissioners sent by the Sultan on a mission to the Khedive arrived here to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 6.

The Anchor Line steamer India left here for Bombay on the evening of the 5th inst.

LISBON, OCT. 6.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Canara left here on the evening of the 5th inst.

LONDON, OCT. 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet but steady.

Fair Dholleras	4¼
an Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1 7/8
4½ per cent. Sterling Loan	101
4 ,, Rupee Paper	83½
4½ ,, do.	90½
3 per cent. Consols for account	98⅛
5 French Rentes	118¾
Bar Silver	51⅛

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes ..... £22,500,000 Dec. £2,100,000
Bills Discounted ..... £23,900,000 Inc. £2,300,000
Bullion ..... £21,700,000 Dec. £1,400,000

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 50 per cent.

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount to 5 per cent.

Arrival—Crosby.

Departures—Darien and Norfolk.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 7.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY, NIGHT, OCTOBER 6.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 67·3 Fahr.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7.

At 6 a.m.	77·8
,, 10 a.m.	83·3
,, 2 p.m.	85·7
,, 4 p.m.	81·7

The Simla Volunteers were reviewed on the 4th inst. by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Donald Stewart.

LEAVING Simla on the 10th instant, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India will travel to Calcutta, arriving there on the 14th instant, and will proceed at once to Dhubri, where he is due two days later. From Dhubri His Excellency will go to Dibrugarh, to meet the Chief Commissioner. The programme, as originally published, is in fact advanced ten days. The contemplated trip to Manipore and Cachar has been given up, as exceptional difficulties have been found in arranging for carriage, and as the political officers are temporarily absent.

THE Poona detachment of the Bombay Volunteers is to be inspected by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Bombay (General Hardinge) on the 22nd instant.

MAJOR O. W. BLANE, of the Bombay Army, has succeeded to the appointment of General Transport Officer at Shikarpore, *vice* Major Court, who has vacated it on account of ill-health.

WE regret to hear that cholera is still severe at Sialkot. Out of 457 cases reported in that city up to the 25th September, 237 had terminated fatally.

THE command of the King's Dragoon Guards, at present stationed at Meerut, becomes vacant on the 9th December next, when Colonel Alexander will complete his five years' tenure of command. An up-country contemporary says it is expected that Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. C. Marter, the "capturer of Cetewayo," will succeed him.

WE have received a list of entrances for the Hyderabad Races, from which we should augur excellent sport at the approaching meeting. Such Arabs as Volunteer, Sir Frank, Greyleg, Dictator, Young Revenge, Rangoon, Fareed, Rataplan, Victory, Patrician, Shumla, Irishman, Exchange, Child of the Desert, Express, Kohinoor, such Walers as Palmerston, Epilogue, Kingsley, Fizz, Tom Kirk, Bluelight, and At Last, and such ponies as Chungiz, Sattara, and Ruby are entered. We see Mr. Stephens' unfortunate horse Chevalier, appears in the lists for several races, as the Nizam's Gold Cup, the Deccan Cup, the Arab Derby, &c.; and we believe his owner had great hopes of winning some good stakes with him at this meeting, as, if he had lived and kept all right, he would have been more fit at Hyderabad than he was at Poona.

THE conditions are published of a volley-firing competition, arranged by the Northern India Rifle Association, for "all British infantry regiments and volunteer corps serving in India. Sections of ten men are to compete, all the men of a section to belong to the same company. Starting at 400 yards on the word "Ready," the sections are to fire five volleys at that distance, then double back to 600 yards and fire five volleys there, and afterwards advance again to 500 yards and fire other five volleys, the whole to be got through within nine minutes. The targets are to be 6 ft. by 12 ft., and the bullseye 2 ft. wide horizontally across the centre of the target, the centre 1 ft. on either side the bull, and the outer remainder of the target. The first prize consists of a cup, value Rs. 200, presented by Major-General Sir Herbert Macpherson, K.C.B., V.C.,—to have the names of the men forming the winning section engraved on it, and be kept by the company to which the section belongs—and Rs. 110, to be divided amongst the men of the section; and there are five other prizes, the lowest being Rs. 22. The competition is open from the 1st November till the 28th March next, and any section may enter as often as it chooses on the same or different days on payment of the fee—Rs. 5—for each entry. A prospectus has been sent to the Bombay Volunteers, and we hope to see a section, or sections, from each company compete. Our volunteers have shown that they can hold their own against all comers in individual shooting; but we have not yet seen much of what they can do in more distinctly military matches, such as this volley firing. No doubt with a little practice they will do very well. D. Company, the champion of last season in the corps team matches—winner of both the Bayley Shield and the Maxwell Cup—ought to come to the front.

AN up-country paper hears that Colonel D. M. Strong, 10th Bengal Lancers, is to be specially employed in the Quartermaster-General's Department during the ensuing winter, for the purpose of drawing up a military report on the Punjab Northern State Railway.

THE Bengal Chamber of Commerce have addressed the Government of India on the subject of the rates of freight to Bombay from Agra and Delhi, *viâ* the Rajputana line. They propose that the rates from these two centres to Bombay by the route in question and to Calcutta by the East Indian line should be assimilated. The Government, we understand, do not see their way to give effect to this proposal.

THE first report of the General Council on Education in India has been published. The objects of the Council are described to be: (1) The much greater extension of Elementary education amongst the poorer classes; (2) The encouragement and control (rather than the direct management) of the Higher Education by Government through the Universities.

THE death is announced, at Mussoorie, on the 4th instant, of Colonel Willoughby Osborne, C. B., Political Agent, Gwalior. The deceased officer had been seriously ill for some time past, and on his arrival at Mussoorie it was seen that he was in a very critical state. Colonel Osborne, who belonged to the Madras Staff Corps, greatly distinguished himself during the Mutiny. The following is the official record of his services:—"Served throughout the Indian Mutiny campaigns of 1857-59. Was engaged in nine affairs between June and December, 1857 (wounded). Commanded in the operations against the 3-gun Fort of Kunchundpore, and present at its capture on 7th December; Joorah, on 17th December; fortified town of Myhere, on 28th December; the 22-gun Fort of Myhere, on 3rd January, 1858; Jokehaie, on 19th January; Kunwarrah 3-gun Fort, on 21st January; Bigiragoogurh 13-gun Fort, on 24th January (wounded); Fort of Jigneehut, on 22nd May. Also present at the action of Kurereah on 1st January, 1859 (wounded); and at Kentee, on 5th March, 1859 (C. B., Honorary Aide-de Camp to the Viceroy of India, Medal with Clasp for Central India.)" "Colonel Osborne," the *Pioneer* remarks, "was the type of a brave, true-hearted soldier and gentleman, and in private life his hospitality and generosity were proverbial. He was devoted to his work, and his kind and humane disposition made him exceptionally popular with all classes of natives. So great was Scindiah's attachment to him that the Maharaja used in the evening to gallop into the Residency from Gwalior and sit with him during his sickness. By his death the State has lost a valued and trusted servant."

A TELEGRAM to the Lahore paper from Quetta, dated Oct. 1, giving some particulars about the fight at Kandahar, states that the Top Khana quarter, the Herat Bazaar, and the Chahar Su have been thoroughly looted, and other bazaars partially. Some days before the fight eleven mullahs proclaimed a jehad against the Amir; nine of them who took refuge in a mosque were taken out, and eight of them condemned to death. Another telegram from the same station, dated Oct. 4, to the *Pioneer*, states:—The Amir has already sent four regiments in the direction of Girishk, under the command of Sirdars Mahomed Yusuf Khan, Mahomed Aziz Khan, and the Sipah Salar Ghulam Haider, Charki (not the hero of Karez-i-Atta, who was a Tokhi). The Amir himself has announced his intention of following in a few days. The damage done by looting in the city does not seem to have been very great; but the inhabitants are still much alarmed, lest they should be given up to plunder. Several Jews have fled to escape without a heavy fine. The villages outside the city and the villages on the Argandab from Khoja Mulk to Panjwai are said to have been completely sacked. This is bad policy on the part of the Amir, for the plundered Duranis will probably go off with the remnants of the Kandahari regiments and join Ayoub in Herat. The Amir has addressed conciliatory letters to the Durani chiefs and appointed governors to the outlying districts. Two of the mullahs who signed the *fatwah* stigmatising the Amir as an infidel, refused to forswear themselves, and were therefore bayonetted to death in Abdul Rahman's presence, and their bodies dragged through the city. The rest of the mullahs were let off with a fine."

THE hostility against the Heratis shown by the Sarik Turkomans, who hold the country half-way between Herat and Merv, the *Pioneer* remarks, may yet be a cause of serious trouble. "If it is a chance that any large bodies of Turkomans become involved in the anarchical war that seems impending at Herat, the Russians may once more proclaim that the safety of their outposts is menaced by the disturbed state of the Turkoman country, and the excitement created among the tribes on the Murghab and Harrirud. They will then claim that 'in the interests of civilization' a further advance eastward is necessary, and Meshed will soon witness the march of the Cossacks a stage nearer Herat."

MR. ROE, Deputy Commissioner of Multan, writes to the *Civil and Military Gazette* of October 4:—In your issue of yesterday you referred to an article published by a paper in Lahore professing to give an account of the late riot. With regard to those parts of the article which are libels on me personally, I shall take immediate action in the proper way. But there are other parts of it which contain various false statements calculated, and probably intended, to cause general excitement amongst Hindus, and to make it appear that the present disturbance is a dispute between them and the Government, instead of a quarrel between two factions, in which the Government, as represented by the local authorities, is doing its best to maintain peace and effect a reconciliation. As I find that these have been copied into other native papers, I think it right to ask you to publish the following brief statement:—It is not true that any change in the existing law has been introduced by me. That law provided that slaughter houses shall be at a certain distance from the city, and that butchers' shops for the sale of raw beef shall not be allowed. This law has been maintained down to the present time. For the last thirty years there has been no restriction on the route for bringing beef into the city until I imposed one in April last. I removed it this month, because it had failed in its object. It is perfectly untrue that the butchers bringing beef into the city attempted to outrage the feelings of the Hindus by selling it at so much a seer. It is equally untrue, that another butcher was stopped by the Sikh guard, whom Hindus began to mob him; he was rescued by the police, and escorted out of the city. The alleged appeal of the people to the Sikhs and the refusal of the latter to abandon their religion is a mischievous invention. No men were killed on either side. The list of wounded has already been given by you. It must not be supposed that by confining my contradiction to the above statements, I in any way imply that other statements are correct. It is of course impossible for me to attempt, through the Press, anything in the way of an answer to the remarks made. I merely desire to authoritatively contradict the false statements calculated to excite public alarm.

A LETTER from the Government of India to that of Bengal, conveying the assent of the Governor-General to the Bill to amend the Calcutta Municipal consolidation, contains the views of the Government of India regarding the amount of liberty which should be allowed to municipal bodies. The following passage occurs in the letter:—Having regard to the great importance attaching to the development of municipal and other similar institutions in India, it appears to the Governor-General most desirable to avoid, as far as possible, taking any step which may have the appearance of arresting the growth of such institutions, or of unduly restricting their liberty of action. In making these remarks, he is not forgetful of the fact that municipal bodies may not always arrive at correct conclusions, and that their mode of transacting business may at times delay the prompt execution of important measure of local improvement. Proceedings of this kind naturally have the effect of dissatisfying the Executive Government, on which rests the ultimate responsibility of providing for the legitimate wants of the people, and which therefore may reasonably feel itself impelled to interpose for the purpose of forcing the municipal authorities concerned to recognize, and act up to, their proper obligations. Such interference is doubtless in some cases unavoidable; but it is none the less desirable that, in dealing with the shortcomings of local representative bodies, all possible patience and forbearance should be shown. It must be remembered that the introduction of municipal institutions in India is only of comparatively recent date, and that even in England, where such institutions are of long growth, and are consonant with the habits of the people, many instances might be adduced from the records of Town Councils and other local bodies, not only in the past, but also in the present day, of proceedings little, if at all, less open to criticism than the most noticeable of the cases which have given ground for complaint in this country.

THE London *Times* lately contained a letter which, remarks the *Spectator*, if Mahomedans read English or understood hygiene, would have a circulation of millions. The centre of the Mahomedan world is Mecca, and the centre of Mecca is the well Zemzem, the Holy Well into which the moon once fell, and which communicates under the sea with the Holy Well Baroota in Kairouan. Every pilgrim who seeks the shrine visits the well, and either pours its water over his body or drinks it, or both, and departs purified. The water of the well is even sent abroad to Mahomedan Princes, who pay small sums for an annual supply, which, however, we believe, they do not drink, unless stricken with mortal disease. The British Consul-General at Jeddah has obtained a bottle of the water, and sent it to South Kensington to be analysed, and this is Dr. E. Frankland's report. The water is "of the most abominable character," sewage, "seven times more concentrated than London sewage," and containing 579 grains of solid matter per gallon. If the Consul-General is certain of the identity of the water sent him, we need not be surprised that Mecca is the cholera-centre of Arabia, that the pilgrims diffuse cholera, or that in bad years not one pilgrim in three regains his home. The guardians of the well would, however, reject any suggestion for the purification of the well as blasphemous; and should the letter be read in Jeddah, the Consul-General's popularity will recede to zero.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.

Bombay Native General Library, adjourned meeting of the members, at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, at 5 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Chilka (s), from Moulmein.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Indus (s), to Australia; Euphrates (s), K. Coast and Kurrachee; Boyne (s), Jeddah; Columbian (s), Jeddah; Gwalior (s), China.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Indus left the dock on Thursday.

FAIR.—A fair will be held this evening at the tomb of a Mahomedan *pir* in the Colaba Bazaar.

A DISHONEST TRAM CONDUCTOR.—Shree Kristna Rowjee, a tramway conductor, was yesterday convicted by Mr. R. S. Jayaker of defrauding the Bombay Tramway Company by issuing a ticket non-consecutive in number, contrary to the bye-laws of the company. He was fined Rs. 10.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Cowasjee Patel Tank-road on view of the body of Juttee, woman, aged sixty years, who died from the effects of injuries she sustained on the 23rd ultimo by her having been accidentally knocked down and run over by a hack buggy. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE HIGH COURT VACATION.—The vacation commences on the 10th instant, and some of the judges have already gone to the hills. Mr. Melvill left yesterday for Matheran, and Mr. Kemball for Mahableshwar. The Chief Justice, Sir Michael Westropp, will proceed on Monday to Matheran, whither Mr. Marriott, the Advocate-General, will also go some time next week.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Byculla on view of the body of Essoo, woman, aged twenty-two years, the wife of a police constable. The deceased died from the effects of burns, which she sustained about twenty days ago by her *sarree* having accidentally caught fire while she was cooking her meals. A verdict of accidental death from burns was recorded.

A PRESENTATION.—A correspondent at Damaun writes:—"On Monday last a meeting was held here, at which about 200 people attended, to witness a presentation to Rao Saheb Jamietram Chintamanishunker, of Surat, for the services rendered by him during the recent marriage of His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Gondul. Mr. Manockjee Cowasjee Damaunwalla, at whose residence the ceremony took place, addressed a few appropriate words, on behalf of his friend the Thakore, to the Rao Saheb, and presented a *khilut* and gold ornaments to him."

BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.—Winning numbers for the month of September, 1881. Prizes of Rs. 10 each, which must be claimed within current month:—

3 ans.	2 ans.	1½ an.	1 an.	¾ an.	½ an.
002028	005802	029803	004915	055134	015093
		033005	007765	059068	045918
			173512	080700	
			180894		
			208573		
			262120		

RETIREMENT OF A POLICE OFFICER.—Mr. T. Mills, the Senior Superintendent of the Bombay Executive Police Force, after a service of twenty-five years has retired on his pension, and proceeded yesterday by the Australian mail-steamer to join his family in Tasmania. On his departure the European members of the police force presented him with a valuable gold brooch, and a pair of gold ear-rings to match, as a mark of their esteem and regard. The articles of jewellery were intended to be handed over to Mrs. Mills on his arrival at Tasmania.

THE THEFT AT MATOONGA.—Rama Gopal, *alias* Rama Aba and Seedoo Luckoo, two noted characters, were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing on the 6th ultimo two gold necklets and Rs. 25 in cash, an aggregate value of Rs. 275 the property of Custian D'Silva, residing at Matoonga. The prisoners are the persons who induced the complainant to hand over the ornaments, and cash in question, stating that they would conduct him to a certain field at Matoonga, where they would show him a rock of gold; and burying the ornaments and cash in a field, requested complainant to return to the spot at a certain hour that night, and he would get the hidden treasure converted to a rock of gold. The complainant returned as desired, but found that the persons had decamped with his ornaments and cash. They were each sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 1st October, 1881, was 26,544 maunds, and increase in money Rs. 487. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1880, are as follows:—

	Week ending 1st Oct., 1881.	Week ending 2nd Oct., 1880.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON—				
Weight Mds.	4,843	673	4,170	..
Amount Rs.	2,713	319	2,394	..
GRAIN—				
Weight Mds.	92,679	71,468	21,211	..
Amount Rs.	25,150	24,820	330	..
JAGHEE—				
Weight Mds.	291	1,170	..	879
Amount Rs.	181	441	..	260
GUNNY—				
Weight Mds.	88	17	71	..
Amount Rs.	252	48	204	..
PIECE GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight Mds.	9,214	9,684	..	470
Amount Rs.	8,178	9,829	..	1,651
SALT—				
Weight Mds.	10,609	19,013	..	8,413
Amount Rs.	1,179	5,580	..	4,381
SEEDS—				
Weight Mds.	6,542	2,985	3,557	..
Amount Rs.	2,231	983	1,248	..
SUGAR—				
Weight Mds.	4,151	7,233	..	3,082
Amount Rs.	2,014	4,165	..	2,151
STATE RY.—				
MATERIALS—				
Weight Mds.	4,382	4,677	2,591	295
Amount Rs.	3,154	2,591	563	..
GRASS—				
Weight Mds.	18,106	16,836	1,270	..
Amount Rs.	1,461	1,581	..	120
MISCELLANEOUS—				
Weight Mds.	3,644	3,007	637	..
Amount Rs.	2,640	2,218	422	..
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight Mds.	68,460	59,743	8,717	..
Amounts Rs.	21,051	18,136	2,915	..
TOTAL—				
Weight Mds.	2,23,030	1,96,486	26,544	..
Amount Rs.	70,214	70,701	..	487

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending Oct. 1, 1881.

Open 1,439½ miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	89,691	0	0
Merchandise	3,33,700	0	0
Electric Telegraph	1,928	0	0
Total Rs.	4,25,319	0	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,258½ miles ..... Total Rs.	3,24,649	0	0
Increase	1,00,670	0	0

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(7th October, 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction and force.	Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Kurrachee ..	29·843	84·0	W S W	12	0·00
Surat.....	·876	83·6	N N W	9	0·00
Bombay.....	·872	83·9	E S E	7	0·00
Ratnagiri	·893	81·8	{ W N W Fresh.	..	0·01
Karwar	·903	81·1	{ W Fresh.	..	0·00
Mangalore...	·925	81·4	S S W	3	0·00
Calicut	·930	80·6	S W	4	0·01
Cochin	·935	83·0	N N W	2	1·20
Masulipatam.	·742	88·0	W N W	..	0·13
Madras.....	·811	89·0	W	6	0·00
Negapatam ..	·856	87·0	S W	8	0·00

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 6th October, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·710
Temperature of the Air	82·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·2
Dew Point	78·1
Relative humidity of Air	·868
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)..	3·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)..	86·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	76·9
General Direction of Wind*	S S W, S, S S E, S W, W S W, N W, N N W, N W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	249
Fall of Rain*	0·00
Total fall during month	4·17
,, ,, year	77·96

*From midnight to midnight.

RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway:—

DIVISION No. 1.

Date.	Panju.	Vaitarna	Palghur.	Gholwad	Bulsar.	Surat.
	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.
Previous.	65 47	74 16	64 34	40 87	60 18	32 70
Sept. 30	0 40	1 20	2 97	0 15	0 18	0 0
Oct. 1	1 55	1 40	0 87	2 80	0 60	0 0
2	2 93	0 82	0 7	0 6	1 60	0 41
3	0 23	1 0	0 10	0 18	0 12	0 55
Total.	70 58	78 58	68 35	44 6	62 68	33 66

DIVISION No. 2.

Dates.	Broach.	Baroda.	Mehmadabad.	Ahmedabad.
	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.
Previously reported.	36 61	48 23	42 43	38 48
Sept. 23	0 5	0 0	0 0	0 0
24	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
25	0 42	0 4	0 0	0 0
26	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Total....	37 8	48 27	42 43	38 48

Dates.	Viramgam.	Wadhwan.	Kharaghora.
	Ins. Cents.	Ins. Cents.	Ins. Cents.
Previously reported.	34 11	15 14	23 21
Sept. 23	0 0	0 0	0 0
24	0 0	0 20	2 10
25	1 25	0 3	0 0
26	0 0	0 65	0 0
Total....	35 36	16 2	25 31

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

AT the weekly meeting of the Town Council, held yesterday, there were present Dr. Cook (chairman), Dr. Pinkerton, Capt. Morland, Mr. R. M. Sayani, and the Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik.

A BUILDING CONSTRUCTED OF INFLAMMABLE MATERIAL.

A letter dated 29th September, 1881, from Mr. David Gostling, architect, was submitted, requesting, on behalf of Mr. Numjee Khetsi, that Mr. Mulloo Rajana may be compelled to remove a building constructed of inflammable materials, which has been recently erected at No. 1, Camatesepoora 5th street.

On the motion of Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, it was resolved that in the absence of any proper power authorising Mr. Gostling to act on behalf of Mr. Khetsi, the Council could not take action upon his letter, and that the matter was one entirely in the hands of the executive authorities.

SOME EFFECTS OF THE JULY WEATHER.

The Council recommended the Corporation to sanction an additional grant of Rs. 5,000 from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of repairing the foot-path at Wodehouse-road, the retaining and parapet walls at Malabar Hill, Warden and Nepean Sea-roads, and the retaining wall at Hornby Velland, all of which were damaged by heavy rains during the late monsoon.

REPORT OF HOUSE CONNECTION WORK.

A memorandum dated 30th September, 1881, from the Commissioner, forwarding progress report by the Executive Engineer on special duty, of house connection work, for the week ending 10th inst., was recorded. (The return shows that the total number of houses surveyed up to 10th September last was 3,876; that the total number of connections estimated for to that date was 2,481; that the number of houses remaining to be surveyed up to ditto was 1,824; and that the number of connections remaining to be estimated for ditto was 3,219.)

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1882.

The consideration of the budget estimates for 1882 was postponed until the next meeting of the Council. The chairman intimated that the business would have to be gone through as soon as possible, in order to fulfill the requirements of the Act.

CHARGES ON WORKS OF DRAINAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

The following is the letter (the consideration of which has been postponed) from the Municipal Commissioner, in connection with the statement of charges incurred in connection with the large works of drainage and water supply now in progress, and suggesting that any delay in delivery on the completion of these works will cause disappointment and expense:—

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 29th September, 1881.

From E. C. K. OLLIVANT, ESQ., C. S., Municipal Commissioner, to the CHAIRMAN, Town Council.

SIR,—Soon after I entered upon my present office my attention was drawn to the advisability of making certain adjustments of account with reference to charges incurred in connection with the large works which have recently been undertaken or are now in contemplation. I found that one loan had been eked out by a contribution from another of somewhat doubtful legality, that establishment charges incurred on account of several large works had been debited to one only, that grants had been made from current revenue to supplement the failing funds which had been provided by loan for works which in their nature were essentially such as should be executed entirely by means of loans, and that certain works had been debited as forming part of loan works when in fact they were entirely distinct works, and legitimately formed a charge on current Town revenue. I accordingly determined to ask the Council to rearrange the several charges on what is to my mind a more systematic basis, but before I could make any final proposals I had to go carefully over the accounts and to await estimates for uncompleted portions of works which formed part of a sanctioned scheme. Meanwhile the completion of the Malabar Hill Reservoir and the sewerage of Cammatteepoora came up for discussion, and though I was unwilling that the discussion should be delayed, in order that the progress of work might not be impeded, I expressly stated that I was not then in a position to advise the Council as to the best means of providing the necessary funds. This was because I knew that I could not form a reliable opinion until I could see the results of such an adjustment as I thought ought to be made. My present letter will supply the omission. I have mentioned that the sale of dairy cattle, &c., on account of special establishment was one of the matters in which it appeared to me that there had been want of system, and the Council will remember that their attention was drawn to this subject only a few months ago, when it was brought to their notice that the salary of the Consulting Engineer, amongst others, had been debited exclusively to one work, when his services had been given to several. After considering the best means of meeting establishment charges, I have come to the conclusion that the only satisfactory method is to constitute a Loan Works Establishment Fund, instead of allowing to make a debit to each work according to the time which each officer spends on that particular work. I propose to constitute this fund with retrospective effect by crediting it with 10 per cent. on the estimates of all sanctioned works, and 1 per cent.* on estimates prepared but not yet sanctioned. In the latter case where there is a special fund provided, as in the case of the Surface Drainage, I debit it 1 per cent. to that fund; where there is no such fund I debt the 1 per cent. to current revenue. If the estimate be subsequently sanctioned, and the work proceeded with, a debit of 10 per cent. will be made against the fund from which the work is executed, and the 1 per cent provided, until then from current revenue will be refunded. Where special work is undertaken by the Loan Works Establishment other than that which will be comprised within the 10 per cent. and 1 per cent. provision, a special debit to such work will be made, with a corresponding credit to the "Loan Works Establishment Fund." Thus in the case of the Bhandup Pumping Works I debit the works with 1½ per cent. on the estimate in consideration of the services given to them by the Consulting Engineer, and I credit this sum to the Establishment Fund. In this case the appointment was decided upon after consultation with Mr. Braham. Out of the fund thus constituted I propose to meet the cost of all charges incurred on the special establishment. Each work that is debited for establishment on this system is credited with the actual charges which have been debited to it on account of establishment up to this date. When all the works and estimates for which the special establishment is retained have been completed, the balance of the fund will be available for reappropriation. I have prepared five statements showing the adjustments which I propose under the following heads:—

(1.) Loan Works Establishment Fund.
(2.) Drainage Works.
(3.) Surface Drainage Works.
(4.) Tulsi Works.
(5.) Current Revenue Adjustment.

These statements will speak for themselves, but a few words of explanation may be useful. I have already explained the principle on which the Establishment statement is made out. That relating to the Drainage Works comes next. The charges which I have debited to this fund other than those on account of sanctioned works which have already been completed or are approaching completion are two items aggregating Rs. 71,000 required for the completion of the new Pumping Station. It will be remembered that as yet provision has only been made for the foundations, and as the engines are now ready to be set up the superstructure should be taken in hand without loss of time. I have also debited establishment charges on the principle already explained. On the other hand I have credited the fund with the following items:—(a).—Stamp charges and discount on loan, Rs. 60,615. It appears to me that charges incurred in connection with taking up the loan should be debited to Current Revenue, because the estimate on which the application for the loan of a certain sum was based did not include these charges, and I presumed that the whole amount would be made available for works, also because a profit of two lakhs acquired by depositing at interest the unexpended portion of the loan has been credited to Current Revenue. (b).—Extra Establishment, Controller's Office, Rs. 15,411. This establishment is required solely in connection with loan operations, and its maintenance depends not on the period necessary to complete the works, but upon the period necessary to pay off the loan. The period required for completing the works provided out of the loan may be reckoned at three years; the period for repayment of the loan is forty years. There is no more reason that the establishment should be paid out of the Loan Fund for the first three years than that it should be paid from this source for the remaining thirty-seven years. The latter alternative, however, has never been contemplated, and is plainly impossible. (c).—Pay of House Connection Establishment, Rs. 6,937. This sum represents the charges already actually incurred and debited to the Drainage Loan on account of surveys and estimates for house connections. But house connections formed no part of the work for which the loan was taken up, and the cost of estimating and surveying should be debited to the fund which is ultimately to provide for the execution of this work. Meanwhile it should form a debit against Current Revenue. If eventually it be determined to execute the work by means of a further loan the sums thus charged will be recouped to Current Revenue. (d).—Drainage Staff Establishment charges Rs. 1,88,807. These are charges actually and legitimately incurred, and the entry is merely one of account, rendered necessary by the fact that in accordance with the principles explained I have debited the fund with the total sum chargeable on account of establishment. (e).—Adjustment on account of Road Repairs, Rs. 7,840. Hitherto it has been the practice to debit the Drainage Loan with all charges on account of repairs to roads through which the pipes have been carried, but it was felt (and the Council expressed the same opinion) that this was scarcely a fair method, and that some portion at any rate should be met from the annual Road Repairs grant. Mr. Walton and Mr. Braham have now come to an understanding on the matter, and have decided that a reasonable apportionment will be to charge the annual grant at the rate of four annas per square yard, and on this basis the above sum has been entered. The next statement refers to the Surface Drainage Loan of six lakhs, of which the actual balance is Rs. 4,30,000. I propose to reduce this balance to Rs. 4,01,000 by debiting the fund with establishment charges legitimately appertaining to it on the principle already explained.

Statement No. 4, Tulsi Loan.—I have here debited the special fund with items aggregating Rs. 1,95,286, which most undoubtedly are such as should appropriately be charged to this fund, but which have been paid, or are now intended to be paid out of Current Revenue. They are entirely on account of works already completed. The only other charge is one of Rs. 41,056, made for establishment on the principle already explained. On the other hand, I take credit for Rs. 2,36,382, being the sum which, upon any reasonable determination, must form a liability on Current Revenue. These items are, with one exception, on account of property which remains in the possession of the Corporation, viz., materials of the Mahalkurnee sidings; unused balance of pipes and iron work; land on Malabar Hill purchased in connection with the Reservoir, and not required for that purpose. These items aggregate Rs. 1,25,763. The remaining item is on account of the construction of the Gibbs and Pedder Roads, and the acquisition of land necessary therefor. It appears to me that, strictly speaking, no greater sum on account of this road should be debited to the Tulsi Fund than would have been spent if only so much land had been taken up, and only so much expenditure incurred as would have sufficed for laying the Tulsi Main. Any further sum might legitimately be debited to Current Revenue as a *bonâ fide* road charge, I do not, however, propose to charge the whole s

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

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PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36	Rs. 38 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	„ 57	„ 60 0
Sparkling Moselle	„ 28	„ 30 0
STILL HOCKS. From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	„ 17 8	„ 20 8
Geisenheimer	„ 18 8	„ 21 8
Steinwein	„ 22 0	..
Hochheimer	„ 26 12	..
Rudesheimer	„ 26 12	„ 29 12
Marcobrunner	„ 30 8	„ 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 8	..
*BRANDY.		
F. Dessandier & Co.'s ***3 star Brandy	„ 30 0	
Fromy & Rogee's Brandy ***3 stard	„ 32 0	
CLARETS. From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	„ 17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	..
Chateau Lantte	„ 24 0	..
From MONTHEUIL FRANC FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau Labranche	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 24 0
Chateau Larose	„ 22 0	„ 24 0
Chateau Divian	„ 22 0	„ 24 0
Chateau d'Uzan	„ 22 0	..
Chateau des Tours	„ 22 0	„ 24 0
BEER.		
IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)		Rs. 5 4
Do. do. do. (1 doz. pints.)		„ 3 4
COPENHAGEN PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)		„ 5 8
SUNDRIES.		
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	„ 24	..

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Bombay, 7th October, 1881. Rampart Row, Fort.

CARLTON WHISKEY
ELEVEN YEARS OLD.
11 years old. 5 years old.
36 Rupees. 30 Rupees.
Same as supplied to the Carlton and other London Club Houses.

THESE GRAND OLD WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the finest Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusel Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following Testimonial has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB.

CARLTON CLUB, 1875,
December 20.

MESSRS. R. MATHEWS & COMPY.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your inquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this spirit in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your Firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT.

It is old and soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES that the empty bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to carefully examine the Capsules and Corks to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are branded with Trade Mark.

For prices and terms apply to
CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
AGENTS FOR INDIA.
SHIPPERS.—RICHARD MATHEWS & CO.,
CARLTON WHISKEY MERCHANTS,
LONDON.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5: Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 20.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!
ANTICIPATING the requirements of up-country customers who have early cold season, we received from England our first cold season FLOWER, VEGETABLE, and GRASS SEED confidently suggest to the Public for their reference to our illustrated catalogue, which see, will convince them that they cannot and splendid assortment of MPS, and SYRINGES like our own residency. We have also received SEEDS in fancy hermetically d in complete assortments
.....Rs. 5 10 15
„ 5 10
ited.
KAR & Co.,
Road, Bombay.
E,

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well-known Hotels, begs to inform the public that the above Hotels are now OPENED to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels, well adapted for Families, for whose comforts every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shed of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.

NOTICE.
CLARENDON HOTEL,
POONA.
(No. 6, CIVIL LINES)
NEAR MESSRS. TREACHER & Co.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL under European Management Open to the Westerly Breeze, and one of the healthiest spots in Poona.

TERMS—
BOARD and Lodging.—Five Rupees per diem: including ice, bath, light, or Rs. 100 per month. Wines, Beer, &c., guaranteed of the best quality.
A First Class Billiard Table on the Premises.
Also a splendid Lawn Tennis Court in the Compound.
For further particulars apply to the Manager.
Poona, 18th July, 1881.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, the celebrated "NINE ELMS" brand PORTLAND CEMENT, very strong and adhesive, in 400 lbs. casks. Price Rs. 9 per cask.
WARDEN & Co.
35, Meadow Street, Fort.

JUST PUBLISHED.
HAND-BOOK OF THE
INDIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY.
CONTENTS.
List of Indian Gold Mining Companies.
Alphabetical List of Directors.
List of Mining Engineers.
Rules for Gold Mining Leases in Madras.
Rules for Mining Leases in Mysore.
Cash, 1 Rupee; postage, 1 Anna extra.
HIGGINBOTHAM & CO., MADRAS.

TIGERS!
TIGERS!
TIGERS!
£100 EACH for every animal delivered in good condition, from 12 months old upwards; younger ones at less price.
W. JAMRACH, Stoke Newington, London,
Importer of 500 Tigers since 1860.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid

CALICUT COTTON MILLS COMPANY, Limited.
CAPITAL Rs. 6,00,000.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
DIVIDED INTO 3,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 OR £20 EACH
Rupees Fifty payable on allotment, and the balance as required at the discretion of the Directors.

DIRECTORS:
CHARLES H. B. FORBES, Esq., Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes & Co.
F. A. LITTLE, Esq., Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little.
R. HYDE CHEETHAM, Esq., Merchant, late of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.
JEHANGIR HORMUSJEE, Esq., of Messrs. Jehangir Hormusjee & Co., Secretaries and Agents of the National Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld., and the Southern India Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.
LOCAL AGENTS AT CALICUT
Messrs. PEIRCE, LESLIE & Co.

THE Company is formed for the purpose of carrying on at Calicut, on the Malabar Coast, the usual operations of spinning, weaving, and otherwise utilizing Cotton and other fibres.

The town of Calicut, in Malabar, is situated about seven miles from Beypore, the western terminus of the Madras Railway, with which it is in direct and easy communication by means of back-water canals. Labour is cheap and abundant. Cotton from Salem and Coimbatore is now imported into Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, for spinning purposes, at prices considerably beyond the rate at which it can be delivered at Calicut. There is abundance of wood fuel at very cheap rates, and coal can for the greater part of the year be imported direct from England at about the same cost as is done in Bombay. Building materials are cheap, laterite of excellent quality being found on the spot. Timber is also cheap as compared with Bombay, and a good supply of water can be obtained.

There is a great demand for yarn and cloth in Malabar, as may be seen from the trade returns of exports from Bombay; and in fact, to sum up, *it would appear that yarn can be produced at a less price in Calicut than in Bombay, Calcutta, or Madras, and be sold at a greater price, thus increasing the margin or profit.* Calicut would thus appear to possess many requisites for the success of the enterprise.

Copies of the Prospectus and Forms of application for Shares can be obtained at the Offices of the Secretaries, Messrs. C. H. B. FORBES & Co., 8, Church Lane, Bombay, or Messrs. PEIRCE, LESLIE & Co., the Local Agents of the Company at Calicut.

Patronized by the Aristocracy and Elite, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

V. Protected by the Royal Letters Patent, dated October 11, 1869. R.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARTION OF PHOSPHORUS.

Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Timidity, Indigestion, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy, DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is acknowledged by the first medical men in Europe as the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Aversion or Incapacity for Study, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Liver Complaints, Shortness of Breath, Pains in the Head, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, and all diseases caused by a long residence in tropical climates, for which iron, mercury, iodide of potass, &c., are given in various forms, often to the destruction of the patient's health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Until the introduction of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, Phosphorus was but seldom prescribed as a medicine, owing to the difficulty in so preparing it that its action could be kept under perfect control. It had been used in Almond and Olive Oils in Sulphuric Ether, in Rectified Alcohol, in Chloroform, and in several advertised medicines; but, in all the hitherto known methods of its preparation, certain irregular results have been experienced. But in the form of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, its invaluable action on the human system is realized without any of those drawbacks which other modes of preparation invariably produce.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, is prepared on a NEW PRINCIPLE, by which all possibly risk and disagreeable after effects are entirely prevented.

Caution.—Avoid Phosphorus in the form of Pills or Lozenges, as they frequently contain SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus, which accumulate in the system, causing serious evils.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is agreeable to the Palate and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties, and as a specific surpasses all the known Therapeutic agents of the present day.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE—Its use enables all debilitated organs to perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual cure by the use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—The ONLY medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of counterfeit Phosphodynes and worthless imitations bearing similar names; they are in no way related by the medical profession. Being prepared OBSOLETE Formulas, they are absolutely unreand some cases positively dangerous.

BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Cases Only by all Chemists and
Vendors throughout the Globe.
use in the English, French,
Spanish, Portuguese, Rus-
Persian, Hindostani, Mad-
nd Japanese Languages
ut which none can pos-
ne. Every case bears
of Patentee.
R
HODYNE
TAKE ANY
EROUS
—CAL-
Co.;
&
A

CLARETS IN WOOD.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. galls. or 24 dozs. ...	172 0	180 0
St. Estephe „ „	216 0	231 0

We are now registering orders for the above. The first supply is expected about the middle of October next.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

YARROW'S
SMALL STEAMERS & STEAM LAUNCHES
BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.
Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.
MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO.
(LATE YARROW & HEDLEY),
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—REDUCTION IN PRICE.

ZOEDONE FOR INDIA,
A DELICIOUS SPARKLING BEVERAGE FOR DAILY USE.

ZOEDONE
Is Exhilarating, yet Non-alcoholic.
May be taken continuously as a Substitute for Alcoholic Liquors with the most beneficial results.
Will keep good after being opened, and retains its Sparkling Qualities to the last.
May be drunk by persons of every age, and at all times.

Dr. G. S. Ranking, Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, writes of it thus:—"I am of opinion that in 'Zoedone' is to be found a complete solution of the problem which has long exercised the minds of the medical profession in India, viz., the discovery of a beverage which shall assuage thirst, restore nervous waste, and, while being palatable, be also non-alcoholic. It is my firm conviction that if 'Zoedone' be introduced into India it will meet all the requirements of those who wish to restore their nervous systems without impairing their livers."

From Dr. Lucas, Bombay Medical Department, Author of "The Elements of Indian Hygiene," &c.: "I am of opinion that the invaluable aerated beverage 'Zoedone' deserves the highest attention at the hands of the Indian public; it is not only health-giving drink, but essentially, containing as it does the quadruple phosphates of iron, lime, potash, and soda, a health-restoring drink par excellence reviving and refreshing the vital powers. It would be a blessing indeed if we could see it introduced into hotels, restaurants, regimental messes, and canteens. To weakly females in India it would decidedly tend not only to the amelioration of their own health, but that of their offspring, the future generations of men and women. I need scarcely allude to its indication as a remedial and dietetic agent in cases of malarial cachexy, phthisis, &c., the cost at which it is sold should in itself commend 'Zoedone' to the people in India."

The Company's Agents for India, including Burmah and Ceylon, are as follows:—

Agents in Chief, Messrs. WILLIS RODWELL & Co., LONDON.

BOMBAY	Messrs. C. H. B. FORBES & Co.
CALCUTTA	HINDE, ALLEN & Co.
CAWNPORE	COOPER ALLEN & Co.
CALICUT	PIERCE, LESLIE & Co.
COCHIN	"
CEYLON	W. M. SMITH & Co.
KURRACHEE	A. MCHINCH & Co.
MADRAS	SHAW & WINCH.
RANGOON	HALLIDAY BROTHERS.
ADEN	COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROTHERS.

Price at Agents' Warehouses, at PORTS OF LANDING, Rs. 4 per dozen, in cases of 6 dozen pints.
Any orders transmitted to the Company's Agents will meet with due attention.
Wholesale and Trade Terms may be obtained from above Agents.
By order,
J. DURIE PATTULLO,
Secretary.
BE WARE OF THE SPURIOUS IMITATIONS NOW BEING ADVERTISED.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WE are the only recognized Representatives of the Wine Trade *per se* in India.
We are also recognized Shippers on the London Market.
Our House in India was founded in 1842.
And in Europe in 1815.
Every description of both popular and suitable Wines for this climate may be obtained on the best terms from us as original Importers.
LONDON, BORDEAUX, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, AND LAHORE.

PATRONS:
H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS. | REGIMENTAL MESSES, THE PRINCIPAL LONDON & INDIAN CLUB HOUSES.

PATRONS:

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

CASH. Per doz. Qts.	Pts.	BORDEAUX.	CREDIT. Per doz. Qts.	Pts.
Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
31 8	36 4	Chateau Lafite or Mouton (After-Dinner Wines)	36 0	38 0
28 12	30 8	„ Rauzan (After-Dinner Wines)	30 0	32 0
25 12	27 12	„ Palmer (After-Dinner Wines)	27 0	29 0
23 0	25 0	La Rose (After-Dinner Wines)	24 0	26 0
21 0	23 0	St. Julien (After-Dinner Wines)	22 0	24 0
17 4	19 4	Cantenac (After-Dinner Wines)	18 0	20 0
15 12	17 12	St. Estephe, a favourite	16 8	18 8
13 8	15 8	Petit Medoc, excellent for Breakfast	14 0	16 0
15 12	17 12	Do. in Litre Bottles	16 8	18 8
9 4	12 0	PETIT MEDOC, bottled in Bombay	9 8	12 8
24 0	25 12	Haut Sauternes, delicate flavour, Red	25 0	27 0
19 4	21 0	Sauterne (Barsac), light	20 0	22 0
15 8	..	Graves	16 0	..
		BURGUNDY.		
33 0	34 12	Chambertin, the elite of Burgundies	34 8	36 8
26 12	28 12	Nuits or Corton, high-class Wine	28 0	30 0
22 8	24 4	Volnay, strongly recommended	23 8	25 8
19 4	21 0	Beaune, soft delicate flavour	20 0	22 0
26 12	28 12	Chablis, La Moutonne, superior	28 0	30 0
17 12	19 12	Chablis, light, pleasant Wine	18 8	20 8
19 4	..	Vermouth	20 0	..
		CHAMPAGNE.		
55 8	58 8	WACHTER'S "PRINCE of WALES" Plume, "EXTRA DRY," so labelled	58 0	61 0
54 8	57 4	FINEST EXTRA DRY, a Grand Wine	57 0	60 0
33 0	..	WACHTER'S "PRINCE of WALES," per hamper of 24 half-pints	34 8	..
35 4	36 12	DE ST. MARCEAUX	36 8	38 8
32 12	34 8	CARTE BLANCHE (Sibadoy's) light, particularly dry	34 0	36 0
25 8	27 12	SAUMER, Fine Sparkling	26 8	28 8
40 0	45 0	FISSI THIRION, Medium dry	44 0	49 0
28 12	30 12	A. DE PAUL	30 0	32 0
		SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.		
43 0	45 0	Hock, Nonpareil, extra quality, medium dry	45 0	47 0
32 8	34 8	Hock, Sparkling Rudesheimer, very choice	34 0	36 0
43 0	45 0	Moselle, Nonpareil [extra quality]	45 0	47 0
32 8	34 8	Moselle, Muscatel [very choice]	34 0	36 0
		STILL GERMAN WINES.		
40 8	..	Hock, Marcobrunner	42 8	
33 12	..	Liebfraumilch	35 8	
29 8	31 8	Hock Rudesheimer, mellow	31 0	33 0
24 4	26 4	Do. Hochheimer, fine flavoured	25 8	27 8
19 4	21 0	Do. Laubenheimer, light, refreshing	20 0	22 0
19 4	..	Carlowitz	20 0	..
30 0	..	Stein-Wein in Bocksbeutel, most pleasing Wine	31 8	..

CASH. Per doz. Qts.	Pts.	SHERRY.	CREDIT Per doz Qts.	Pts.
Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
38 12		Amontillado A, 1, rare old gold seal	40 8	
36 12		Amontillado, choice and superior black seal	38 8	
28 12		Solera	30 8	
28 4		Amoroso, superior black seal	29 8	
27 8		Montilla, extra pale and very dry black seal	28 0	
22 0		Manzanilla, very pale, dry red seal	23 0	
21 0		Pale, dry medium yellow seal	22 0	
17 0		Vino Pasto, remarkably pale and dry, pink seal	21 0	
16 12		A Good Dinner Wine white seal	17 8	
16 12		Marsala, Virgin, pale fine, flavour, yellow seal	17 8	
27 12		Madeira, E. I., very superior black seal	39 0	
33 8		Madeira, excellent Wine red seal	31 0	
PORT.	Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs. a.	Per 2 doz. Pts. Rs. a.		
36 4	..	Old Crusted, very choice (some years in bottle)	38 0	..
26 4	28 4	Invalid's full-bodied, gold capsule	27 8	29 8
22 0	23 0	Dessert Wine, superior black seal, soft and mature	23 0	24 0
19 4	21 0	An Excellent wine red seal	20 0	22 0
14 8	16 4	Spanish Port	15 0	17 0
23 0	..	St. Martin's Malaga, Sacramental Wine	24 0	..
		LIQUEURS.		
49 0	51 0	Curaçao, Amsterdam, Orange, and White	51 0	53 4
7 0	..	Chartreuse, Green, per Bottle	7 4	..
6 0	..	Do. Yellow „	6 4	..
71 12		Benedictine	75 0	
51 4	55 0	Maraschino de Zara, best	53 8	57 8
47 8	..	Noyeau de Martinique	49 8	..
37 0	..	Creme de Noyeau	38 8	..
38 12	40 12	Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen	40 8	42 8
26 0	..	Orange Bitters, best	27 0	..
30 12	..	"Kill the Crow" Bitters	32 0	..
27 8		Assorted Liqueurs, Choice	28 8	

CUTLER, PALMER'S COGNAC AND OTHER SPIRITS.

Per doz. Rs. a.		Per doz. Rs. a.
27	Blue Capsule, a capital peg brandy	28 0
29 8	White Capsule, delicate flavour	30 8
32 12	Yellow Capsule, fine old, soft pale	34 0
37 8	Black Capsule, superior old, pale	39 0
45 4	Black Capsule, extra superior, rare old	47 0
22 4	RUM, old Jamaica	23 0
20 8	fine "Pineapple"	21 0
22 4	GIN, London Old Tom, first quality	23 0
22 4	DRY GIN	23 0
22 4	FIELD'S Gin	23 0
16 10	WHISKEY, Irish and Scotch	17 0
23 4	WHISKEY, Irish and Scotch, fine old, pure	24 0
18 0	SCHNAPPS SCHIEDAM AROMATIC, Anti-Dyspeptic Cordial	18 8
18 0	GENEVA, in flasks, the best	18 8

CUTLER, PALMER'S COGNAC AND WHISKIES IN JARS.

CASH. Per Gal. Without Jar. Rs. a.		CREDIT. Per Gal. Without Jar. Rs. a.
15 8	Cognac	15 8
13 0	„	13 8
11 4	„	11 8
10 8	„	10 12

The Jars can be returned for re-filling. An allowance of Price for the Jar will be made, deducting all outlay for carriages to godown.
Empty Jars 1 Gal. Rs. 2 0 each.
Do. do. 2 „ „ 3 0 „
Do. do. 4 „ „ 4 0 „
Wood Taps Re. 1-8 each. Plated Taps, Rs. 4 each.

WHISKEY IN JARS—WOOD.

Rs. a.		Rs. a.
8	12 Irish and Scotch, Fine, Old, Pure per Im. Gall.	9 0
46 Gals. Hhds.		46 Gals. Hhds.
Rs. a.		Rs. a.
216 0	ST. ESTEPHE	231 0
161 0	MEDOC	172 0

Of these we keep stock from October to March only.

SHERRY IN WOOD AND JARS.

CASH. 4 Gals. Per Jar. Rs. a.	13½ Gals. Octaves. Rs. a.	27 Gals. Quarter Cask. Rs. a.	54 Gals. Hhds. Rs. a.
Manzanilla	38 4	115 0	216 0

The Quarter Casks, Octaves, and Jars are very convenient for Families, and will be found most economical. Wood Taps or Plated Taps for Jars Re. 1-8 or Rs. 4 extra.

MEMO. OF TERMS.
(Our Quotations throughout are duty paid.)
An Order for Five cases, accompanied by Cash, carries 10 per Cent. Discount off BOND VALUE of Credit Price.
THREE months' Credit, without Discount, to approved Buyers.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.
Single-dozen Orders subject to 5 per Cent. for Cash off Bond Value of Credit Prices.

NOTE.—Forwarding Charges are added. We guarantee each case to contain its full complement of bottles when despatched, and agree to take back or exchange any Wine that may not be approved of on arrival, but not afterwards.

All Up-country Orders have PROMPT ATTENTION, and are executed the same day as received if possible.

☞N.B.—Mofussil constituents are requested, before taking delivery of their Goods, to see that the weight agrees with the railway receipt.

We do not supply less than one dozen quarts or two dozen pints.

NOTICE.
THIS ADVERTISEMENT APPEARS ONCE A WEEK.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR SINGLE BOTTLES.
Mr. W. J. ESSAI, Forbes Street.
Mr. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, Bora Bazar Street.
Mr. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Poydoni.
Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGUR, Crawford Market.
Mr. MANECKJEE COWASJEE TADIWALLA, of Morenee and Co.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
JEWELLERS,
GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS,
OPTICIANS,
AGENTS FOR DR. MENIST'S
FIELD-GLASSES, PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER'S
CELEBRATED SQUARE PIANOS.

2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY. | 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open crystal face cases	Rs. 25
„ hunting „	„ 30
„ half-hunting „	„ 35

OF these now over all India well-known keyless Lever metal watches, we keep always a large stock.

Those who have hitherto taken objection to the somewhat large size of these watches, we may inform that the same may be had now of same quality also of smaller size.

All those who are in possession of these our watches will gladly testify that it is impossible to have a more correct, strong and durable timekeeper, and that considering their prize they may be truly styled

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FINE SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open crystal face cases	Rs. 40
„ hunting „	„ 45
„ half hunting „	„ 50
„ open crystal face case, extra fine	„ 50
„ hunting case	„ 60
„ half hunting case	„ 60

WE can confidently recommend above watches not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases and the neatness of their appearance.

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FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.
CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.
REDUCTION OF PRICES.

WE have received a new consignment of these favourite race watches, which in consequence of the largely increased sales, we can offer to the public at the following reduced rates:—

In white metal cases	Rs. 60
„ silver „	„ 70
„ gold „	„ 150

The success of these watches has been firmly established at the last Bombay and Bangalore as well as other races, and racing men are unanimous that it is the most accurate and most convenient watch ever constructed for the purpose.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

CALENDER LEVER WATCHES.

THESE very useful watches are always in stock of the following descriptions and prices:—

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„ „ Hunting „	„ 40

The watches show on separate dials the days of the week and the dates, the correctness of which can be fully relied upon.

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WE receive weekly shipments of our well-known cheap silver lever watches of usual excellent quality.

In open crystal face cases	Rs. 25
„ hunting „	„ 26
„ half hunting „	„ 27

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MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.,
MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, HOSIERS, AND GLOVERS,
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Warm Home Spun do.
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